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Friday, August 21, 1970
Sravana 30, 1892 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

**Eleventh Session
(Fourth Lok Sabha)**



सत्यमेव जयते

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
New Delhi**

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*The sign + marked above the name of a Member indicates that the question was actually asked on the floor of the House by that Member.

LOK SABHA

Friday, August 21, 1970 [Shravana 30,
1892 (Saka)]

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven
of the Clock*

[Mr. Speaker in the Chair]

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

West Bengal Government Instructions
Regarding Police Entry Into Educational
Institutions

+

*541. SHRIMATI SUSHILA
GOPALAN :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :
SHRI P. GOPALAN :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION
AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to
state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the West
Bengal Government had issued a circular
instructing the Police to enter into the
educational institution premises with or
without permission from the college author-
ities ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether Government will consider to
force the State Administration to restrain the
entry of the Police into the educational insti-
tutions ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION
AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V.
RAO) : (a) and (b). The West Bengal
Government has authorised the police to
enter the educational institutions in order to
(i) prevent the commission of cognisable
offences as defined under the Criminal

Procedure Code within the campuses of such
institution ; and (ii) investigate into cogniza-
ble offences committed within the campuses
of the educational institutions.

(c) and (d). No, Sir. The State
Government has come to the definite conclu-
sion that the criminal acts of violence being
serious offences under the Indian Penal
Code, cannot claim exemption from the
purview and jurisdiction of the ordinary
processes of law under the excuse of sanctity
of educational campuses.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN :
The Minister has said that the educational
institutions cannot claim exemption from
the purview and jurisdiction of the ordinary
processes of law under the excuse of sanctity
of educational campuses. But under this
pretext the Police is allowed to enter educa-
tional institutions and suppress the demo-
cratic movement of students and teachers.
That is amply proved by the incidents at
Jadavpur University against which so much
public opinion was created. The Police
without the permission of the authorities
entered the campuses and beat the teachers
and students and as a result of this circular
at Jadavpur incident took place.

I would like to know from the Minister
after the Jadavpur incident will the Govern-
ment at least consider withdrawal of this
circular. I cannot understand why the
Government is unable to allow the Police to
enter the campuses with the permission of
the authorities concerned. If you have to
find out the persons who are involved in
cognisable offences, you can take the previous
permission of the authorities concerned and
get into the premises. Otherwise that will
result in such incidents as the Jadavpur
incidents. Will the Government reconsider
this ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : The hon.
Member has made a reference to the Jadav-
pur incident. Perhaps the House may know
that from the information that we have

received, there was a Police picket outside the campus of Jadavpur University and this picket was attacked by bombs. One Constable sustained serious injuries. According to the information received, another man fell unconscious and an attempt was made to push him into a ditch. So the Police had to open fire and chase two groups of people, one outside the campus and another that gathered within the campus.

There is no doubt about the fact that within the campus some people were beaten who included teachers and students and some other employees of the University.

AN HON. MEMBER : Shame, shame.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : It is a matter of great regret. There is no question about it. There was a lot of feeling about it and if I am not mistaken, I believe the Vice-Chancellor requested that the CRP should not be within campus and I have an impression—I speak subject to correction—that the CRP is not now within the campus and the University is functioning normally.

Regarding the other question the hon. Member as asked whether we can ask the State Government to revise their decision, I am sure the hon. Member herself would agree that acts of violence are committed from within the University campus and you have got several incidents where libraries have been burnt, laboratories have been burnt and the Principal's offices have been ransacked, some murders also have taken place, bombs are thrown and so on. Under these circumstances what it is that one has to do ? It is all very easy to say : Take the permission of the authorities concerned. It is all very easy to say like that. Very often, Sir, there is no time for permission to be taken. Because, as Hon. Members are already aware, some of the incidents happened so quickly and so swiftly that there is no time to communicate even.

I think the entire House will agree that the committing of such offences, violent in nature, cannot be tolerated. All efforts are taken to see that fullest justice is done to students and teachers. I am unable to accept the suggestion of the Hon. Member that the State Government should be asked to revise the policy in this matter.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : It has appeared in the papers that the Vice-Chancellor of Calcutta University has complained to the Governor that they could not get actual police protection when it was actually needed ; when they demanded that, they did not get it ; when it is not needed, police force has been sent there, when it is unnecessary and not at all needed, and it has been sent just to suppress the democratic movement of the students and teachers. When actually needed, they are not given this aid. Therefore, will the Government be prepared to order a judicial enquiry. When the police commit offences, when they enter into the campuses unnecessarily and create all sorts of trouble, what is the remedy for such things ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : When the hon. Member says, Vice-Chancellor has complained, I don't know if he actually complained, but I take the Hon. Member's word that he did complain that he did not get police protection. I think, Sir, she is mixing up the dates. What I think she is referring to, pertains to a period which existed before the Governor's rule came in West Bengal. I have also heard that during the regime of the previous Government there were some cases when heads of educational institutions...

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : That happened only recently.

SHRI UMANATH : It was not before President's rule. She mentioned, the complaint is after President's rule.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : The Hon. Member is more than capable of defending herself. I have no information whatsoever confirming the allegation that has been made by the Hon. Member. I shall be very glad to make an enquiry from the Vice-Chancellor of Calcutta University whether after the coming into being of the Governor's rule, he asked for and police protection and he did not get such police protection. If the Vice-Chancellor confirms the impression that I have got, I trust, the Hon. Member will be good enough to withdraw the allegation, that she has made on the floor of the House.

SHRIMATI SUSEELA GOPALAN : What is the remedy for such things when

they enter into the Girls' Hostels and create all sorts of disturbance? We all know about it. Such things have appeared in the newspapers.

श्री मुहम्मद इस्माइल : नक्सलाइट पकड़ने की हिम्मत नहीं है लेकिन नक्सलाइट पकड़ने की बात करते हैं।... (ध्यवधान)... बंगाल में प्रेसीडेंट रूल के बाद अनडिकलेयर्ड वार एग्रेन्स्ट बंगाली पीपुल्स सी० आर० पी० की मार्फत से चल रही है। दुर्गापुर में और टीटागढ़ फैक्टरी में सी० आर० पी० मौजूद है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ जहाँ तक एजुकेशन का सवाल है, जाधवपुर यूनिवर्सिटी में जैसा कि मन्त्री महोदय ने बयान किया है बम चलाये गए और उस को पुलिस ने चेज किया। अन्दर जो कुछ हुआ उसके लिए दुःखः प्रकट किया है। वहाँ स्टुडेंट्स लोग पीसफुली अपनी मिटिंग कर रहे थे जबकि वहाँ अन्दर घुस कर सी० आर० पी० ने स्टुडेंट्स लोगों को मारा और सी० आर० पी० की इस बेजा और नाजायज़ हरकत के बारे में स्टुडेंट्स लोगों ने प्राइम मिनिस्टर के पास शिकायत भेजी है और मन्त्री महोदय के पास भी भेजी है। मैं मन्त्री महोदय से पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या वह स्टेट ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन को यह सलाह देने को तैयार हैं कि एजुकेशनल इन्स्टीट्यूशंस के अन्दर पुलिस इस तरह से न दाखिल हो जाया करे और पुलिस का एजुकेशनल इन्स्टीट्यूशंस में जो यह इस तरह से इंटरफीयरेंस है उसको वह विद्वद्ग करने को तैयार है इसका मैं उनसे कैटीगोरिकल जवाब चाहता हूँ।

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : The educational institutions have been in great difficulties. I would like to suggest to the hon. Member that it is not the entry of the police which has caused all this trouble in educational institutions. As a matter of fact, in the Durgapur Engineering College, I happen to know that a large number of students have found it impossible to continue their studies, and they have been seeking admission in

very many other parts of the country, and in their own humble way, my Ministry also has been assisting a number of Bengali as well as non-Bengali students of the Durgapur Engineering College to get admission in other places.

श्री मुहम्मद इस्माइल : वहाँ की स्टुडेंट्स यूनियन के सेक्रेटरी का आप के पास जो रिप्रेजेंटेशन आया था उसके बारे में मन्त्री महोदय का क्या रिएक्शन है ?

MR. SPEAKER : He need not say all this.

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : मैं माननीय सदस्य से इस बात में इतिफाक करता हूँ कि नारमल कंडिशन में युनिवर्सिटीज में पुलिस को नहीं जाना चाहिए लेकिन कलकत्ते में तो ऐबनॉरमल कंडीशन हैं, एजुकेशनल इन्स्टीट्यूशंस में नक्सलवादी सक्रिय हैं और इन मर्डरर्स और अन्य हिंसक गतिविधियों और तोड़फोड़ करने वाले अराजक व शरारती तत्वों ने कालिज होस्टलों को हाइडआउट बना रक्खा है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या वह पुलिस को पूरी फ्रीडम देंगे ताकि उन होस्टलों में नक्सलवादी तत्वों ने जो बम और हथियार आदि इकट्ठा किये हुए हैं या लोगों की हत्या और आगजनी आदि करके होस्टलों में आ जाते हैं उनके खिलाफ पुलिस पूरे तरीके से कार्यवाही कर सके ?

जैसा कि प्रधान मन्त्री जी ने कहा था कि कालिजों और युनिवर्सिटियों में रजिस्ट्रेशन भूवर्मेंट बढ़ रहा है और यहाँ दिल्ली युनिवर्सिटी में आपको याद होगा कि आप ने कम्युनालिज्म के खिलाफ रजिस्ट्रेशन भूवर्मेंट की बात की थी और वहाँ उन्होंने मिटिंग पर प्रोसाइड करके इसके वास्ते एक दस्ता भी बनाया था तो मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या वह कलकत्ते में जाकर नक्सलाइट्स के खिलाफ स्टुडेंट्स में कोई रजिस्ट्रेशन भूवर्मेंट पैदा हो वैसे भूवर्मेंट को वहाँ आर्गनाइज करने के लिए क्या कोई कदम उठायेगे ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I am sure the hon. Member is more than capable of organising resistant to the Naxalite movement. He need not call a humble person like me to help him in this matter...

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : I want to know what help Government will give to those who want to raise these resistance movements.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : Regarding the other part of the hon. Member's question namely whether I shall give a free hand to the police to go into the university and search everything, I am afraid I am in no position to give any such assurance.

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा सवाल था कि क्या सरकार इस तरह के रजिस्टर्ड स्टाडेंट्स को मदद देगी ? मैंने पूछा था कि अगर स्टुडेंट्स कोई इस तरह का रजिस्टर्ड स्टाडेंट बनना चाहें तो सरकार उस में क्या मदद देगी ? मंत्री महोदय इस का कोई जवाब नहीं दे रहे हैं ।

MR. SPEAKER : That is a question for the Home Minister to answer and not for the Education Minister.

श्री खन्निका प्रसाद : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आमतौर पर हमें पुलिस का विद्यालयों व विश्वविद्यालयों के अन्दर जाना पसन्द नहीं है क्योंकि वह विद्याध्ययन के पवित्र मंदिर हैं लेकिन बंगाल की एबनौरमल कंडिशन है । मंत्री जी ने कहा कि बंगाल की पुलिस को वहां पर रखा गया था लेकिन मेरा निवेदन है कि बंगाल की पुलिस के अन्दर श्री ज्योति बसु ने मक्सलाइट वर्कर्स को भरती किया हुआ है और वह मक्सलाइटियों से मिले हुये हैं तो बजाय उस बंगाल की पुलिस के क्या मंत्री महोदय वहां पर सी० आर० पी० को पोस्ट करने के बारे में विचार करेंगे ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यही तो प्रश्न है ।

श्री खन्निका प्रसाद : सरकार को वहां पर सी० आर० पी० को भेजना चाहिए ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : क्या जवाब दें यही तो सवाल है ।

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Apart from expressing regret at the Jadavpur University incident, which regret, of course, we all share, the hon. Minister has not explained one thing. In the case of the police being allowed to enter the campus without waiting for the authority of the educational institution authorities, what is going to be the safeguard against repetition of such incidents where a large number of people, running into several hundreds—they could not all have committed cognizable offences—were indiscriminately beaten up inside the campus for an incident which took place at the gate ? Am I to take it that henceforth we have to assume that this is going to be one of the occupational hazards of the teaching profession and of the student community ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I hope the second part of the hon. Member's statement is not going to prove a reality and that this will not become a normal occupational hazard of the teaching community. As far as the Jadavpur incident is concerned—again, I speak subject to correction.—I have the impression that the West Bengal Government have ordered an inquiry into this matter.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Departmental inquiry.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : They have ordered a departmental inquiry into this matter. I think they are also very much aware, as all of us are aware, of the fact that first of all it is regrettable that the police had to enter the campus, and if they do, steps have to be taken to see that they are properly oriented, and that while it is true that students committing acts of violence cannot be taken outside the pale of law, it is also a fact that students being what they are, looking to their age group and their general emotional build-up, one has to deal with them in a somewhat different way from the way one would deal with other law-breakers in the country. I think this is a matter which is within the purview and knowledge of the State Government.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : There is no doubt that 9 per cent of the student community want normal educational life in educational institutions. I would like to know whether Government will take advantage of a recent circular issued by Mr. Charu Mazumdar, the Naxalite leader, in which he has condemned the attack on the educational institutions by the Naxalites and has asked them not to repeat such activities, and convene a meeting of all the political parties in West Bengal and also the students' organisations in West Bengal separately.

MR. SPEAKER : Including Mr. Charu Mazumdar ?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : They should declare in that meeting that they will oppose all violent incidents in the educational institutions. And on the basis of that, I want to know whether the Education Minister will advise the Vice-Chancellors to organise dignity squads of the students in each university and in the colleges for maintaining peace and discipline there.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : My attention has also been

MR. SPEAKER : I think this is a suggestion for action.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : Yes, it is a suggestion for action.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : What is his reaction to the suggestion ? This is not the way the question should be disposed of. I want to know the reaction of Government.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Shri Samar Guha has made a very constructive suggestion when he has stated that there should be dignity squads of the students. What is the reaction of Government to that ?

MR. SPEAKER : I have said that this is a suggestion for action, and so, the hon. Minister need no reply to the question.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I want to know whether his attention has been drawn to the statement of Mr. Charu Mazumdar, and if so, what his reaction is. I have a right to know the reaction of Government.....

MR. SPEAKER : Supplementary questions which give information or which are suggestions for action are not expected to be replied to.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : This is not the way to dispose of the matter. I have asked whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the statement issued by Mr. Charu Mazumdar, and if so, what is their reaction thereto.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : This is relevant.

MR. SPEAKER : That is for the Home Minister to reply and not for the Education Minister.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : This is connected with education and with students. For, there are Naxalite students. The Naxalite leader has issued this statement and the main problem is that the violent activities were connected with the Naxalite students

MR. SPEAKER : I am not allowing it.

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : It has been suggested in one of the questions that the hostels are being used as hide-outs. Have Government made inquiries as to the correctness of this position ? This is very important, because most of the universities may be affected by this.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I presume that the West Bengal Government is making an enquiry into the matter because if they want to send the police.....

SHRI TENNETI VISWANATHAM : I do not want hypothetical answer. I want to know whether this Government has got any information about the accuracy of these allegations. They are made not only here, but also in the press.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : What allegations ?

MR. SPEAKER : Next Question.

SHRI RAM AVATAR SHASTRI : 542.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : अध्यक्ष महोदय, पटना यूनिवर्सिटी स्टेट सन्जेक्ट है, यह आपने कैसे अलाऊ किया ? मैं बल इलाहाबाद यूनिवर्सिटी के बारे में पूछ रहा था, तब आपने कहा कि यह स्टेट सन्जेक्ट है। मंत्री जी जब जवाब दें तो किसी यूनिवर्सिटी के बारे में न बोलें। जो मेमोरेन्डम मिला है उस तक ही अपने को सहदू रखें।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप पहले सवाल देखिये।

पटना विश्वविद्यालय अध्यापक संघ द्वारा
ज्ञापन प्रस्तुत किया जाना

*542. श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गत 21 जुलाई, को उनकी पटना यात्रा के दौरान पटना विश्वविद्यालय अध्यापक संघ, पटना नगर विद्यार्थी संघ और पटना विश्वविद्यालय विद्यार्थी संघ ने उनको एक ज्ञापन प्रस्तुत किया था ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त संघों के प्रतिनिधियों ने उनसे बातचीत की थी ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ;

(घ) क्या उन प्रतिनिधियों को कोई ग्राधवासन भी दिया गया था ; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है और सरकार का अब तक उसे पूरा करने का विचार है ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION
AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V.
FAO) : (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) to (e). Do not arise.

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : मंत्री महोदय के अक्षिप्त उत्तर के लिये मैं धन्यावाद देता हूँ।

लेकिन बात इतनी ही नहीं है। मेरे हाथ में सेठ बिड़ला का अखबार "संचलाइट" है। मंत्री महोदय ने कहा कि उन्हें टीचर्स एसोसिएशन ने, पटना स्टुडेंट्स फेडरेशन ने और पटना स्टुडेंट्स यूनियन ने कोई मेमोरेन्डम नहीं दिया मैं उनके इस जवाब से ही सम्बन्धित बात जानना चाहता हूँ। क्या यह सही है कि इन संस्थाओं और संगठनों ने राष्ट्रपति जी को कोई मेमोरेन्डम दिया है ? अगर दिया है तो क्या यह भी सही है कि राष्ट्रपति महोदय ने उस मेमोरेन्डम पर अपनी टिप्पणी दे कर मंत्री महोदय के पास भेज दिया है ? अगर भेजा है तो इसके बारे में उन की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव : राष्ट्रपति से पटना टीचर्स एसोसिएशन और प्रटना स्टुडेंट्स यूनियन के लोग मिले थे। मुझ से नहीं मिले थे। राष्ट्रपति से उनकी बात चीत हुई थी। उन्होंने एक मेमोरेन्डम दिया था। राष्ट्रपति ने कोई ऐश्वर्यस उनको नहीं दिया है। उन्होंने उस मेमोरेन्डम को मेरे पास दिया है। हम उसकी एन्क्वायरी कर रहे हैं।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अभी मंत्री महोदय ने कह दिया कि उनसे कोई मिला नहीं इस अखबार में लिखा है :

"अलेज्ड बग्लिंग इन मेडिकल एग्जाम्स :

मेमो सबमिटेड टु डा० राव"

क्या यह सच है कि पटना मेडिकल कालेज...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : जब कोई बवेदन किया जाता है बवेदन अवर में तो इन्फार्मेशन एलिसिट करने के लिए किया जाता है न कि डाक में खड़े हो कर क्रास एग्जामिनेशन किया जाय। वह कहते हैं कि नहीं मिला है, तब आप बहस क्यों करते हैं ?

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : अगर टीचर्स एसोसिएशन का मेमोरेंडम नहीं मिला है तो मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या मेडिकल कालेज पटना के स्टूडेंट्स के ग्रुप ने मिल कर कोई मेमोरेंडम मेडिकल एग्जामिनेशंस या मेडिकल कालेज की गड़बड़ी के बारे में आप को दिया है ? अगर दिया है तो उसका ज़ोरा क्या है और सरकार का इसके बारे में क्या कहना है ? मैं उसी के बारे में पढ़ कर सुनाया है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मेडिकल कालेज के बारे में तो सवाल है नहीं ।

श्री रामावतार शास्त्री : मैं पूछा है कि वह चीज मिली है या नहीं, और अगर नहीं मिली है तो दूसरी चीज मिली है या नहीं ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : Yes, Sir. On July 24th I had received a printed memorandum in Hindi from what was called the Progressive Medicos Federation of Patna-4. This Memorandum had put forth the demand for making Patna University a Central University on account of the reported irregularities in the system of examination of the MBBS Course. We have referred this unsigned and printed letter to the Registrar of the Patna University.

Deployment of Police in Delhi University Campus

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*543. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Executive Committee of the Delhi University Teachers' Association has expressed its unhappiness over the deployment of a large number of Police Force in the Delhi University Campus ;

(b) the reasons for deploying the police force in the Campus ; and

(c) the reaction of Government in regard thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The University received reports indicating that some of the students were organising a demonstration to coincide with the meeting of the Academic Council fixed for July 23, 1970. Since there was a serious apprehension that the situation might get out of control, the University decided that a posse of plain-clothes men might be deployed for assistance, if necessary.

(c) The University is in the best position to decide when to seek police aid.

SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : How many times did the University authorities request the police force to come to the University campus and what were the reasons ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : The reasons are as follows. Perhaps the House is aware that a large number of students had failed in the B.A. first year and there was the question of promoting those students to the second year. The students wanted all the failed students to the second year. The students wanted all the failed students to be promoted but the university decided that students who had got 25 per cent marks and more would be permitted to be promoted and those who had got less than 25 per cent would not be promoted. There was some agitation on this account. A large number of students met the Vice-Chancellor and wanted all the students who had failed to be promoted without any distinction to the next class. The Vice-Chancellor told the students that he would place the matter before the Academic Council, which was to meet on 23rd July. A day earlier the Vice-Chancellor had also issued a statement saying that the Academic Council was meeting to consider this question and he hoped that no law and order problem would be created and no attempt would be made to coerce the Academic Council into coming to a decision. It so happened that on July 23 the Academic Council was meeting and about 200 or so students gathered outside the Academic Council meeting place. A little later some of them—we do not know who instigated them—started walking towards the Academic Council meeting room and started pounding the doors. It was at this stage that the plain

clothes men who were there to protest the Academic Council to prevent the disruption of their proceedings came to the rescue of the Academic Council and prevented them from entering the meeting place. From information received from the University I understand that the plain clothesmen behaved with commendable restraint.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : क्या यह सच है कि विद्यार्थियों के असंतोष का एक कारण यह भी है कि जो विद्यार्थी इतिहास के विषय में एम० ए० परीक्षा के प्रश्न-पत्रों का उत्तर हिन्दी में देना चाहते थे उनकी उत्तर पुस्तिकाओं पर बिचार नहीं किया गया और उन्हें बिफराने घोषित कर दिया गया ? क्या शिक्षा मंत्री इस बात को उचित समझते हैं कि जिन विद्यार्थियों ने बी० ए० (ग्रान्स) हिन्दी में किया है उन्हें प्रबोन्नक एम० एम० में जाकर अंग्रेजी माध्यम से परीक्षा देने के लिए विवश किया जाये ? क्या इतिहास जैसे विषय में हिन्दी के माध्यम से परीक्षा नहीं ली जा सकती है ? इसमें क्या कठिनाइयाँ हैं ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I do not know if it was.....

SHRI A. B. VAJPAYEE : That was the subject to be discussed by the Academic Council.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : As far as I can understand the question before the Academic Council which was also agitating the minds of the students who had gathered there was the question of unconditional promotion of all failed candidates. I am aware that there has been a considerable amount of feeling on the incident to which the hon. Member has referred, but if I am not mistaken, I think a question has been asked on that ; perhaps it was an unstarred question and I think I gave a reply. I have an impression that there was an unstarred question on the subject to which we have given a reply. Otherwise, I am prepared to place at the disposal of the hon. Member all the information I have got. Or, he may ask a question in the normal way and I will give the information.

As regards this particular agitation, it was not connected with the incident of the boys.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : This subject was also discussed in the Academic Council on that very day. (Interruption)

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I am very sorry ; the Academic Council did not discuss any of these questions because of the thumping and so on. The Academic Council resolved that the students had violated the code of conduct, and a law and order problem arose which would have to be dealt with as a law and order problem, and it authorised the Vice-Chancellor to take all the necessary action, and immediately adjourned.

SHRI HEM BARUA : It is not a fact that the plain-clothes policemen in the Delhi University campus were there only at the explicit request of the Vice-Chancellor and it is also a fact that those students who got less than 25 per cent marks and failed have been asked by the Vice-Chancellor to study hard so that they might score better in the next examination ? Is it a fact that the guardians have been requested like that or not ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : Regarding the first question about the presence of the plain-clothes policemen, they were stationed at the request of the Vice-Chancellor. Regarding the second question, I have no specific information whether the Vice-Chancellor asked all the students to study hard, but I have no doubt he would have done it, being a Vice-Chancellor.

SHRI HEM BARUA : My submission is this. Some students who got less than 25 per cent marks had failed and they wanted to be promoted, and they met the Vice-Chancellor, and they were told that no student who got less than 25 per cent marks would be allowed to be promoted. (Interruption.)

MR SPEAKER : It has been answered. Shri Umanath.

SHRI UMANATH : I understand that the conflict between the students and the

university authorities is continuing because seven students have been expelled, arising out of the demonstrations on that day to which the hon. Member has referred, on the advice of some committee. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that the Dean of the Faculty of Law of the Delhi University, who is well known for his CIA links, had manoeuvred the committee (*Interruption*) I have not named any person. I am abiding by the rules.

MR. SPEAKER : When the gentleman is not present in the House, no such aspersions should be made.

SHRI UMANATH : I would like to refer to your earlier ruling. (*Interruption*.) I would like to make a submission. Earlier, the rule had been that no person should be named, and when the person was not named and his designation was mentioned, it was allowed here. I am strictly following your ruling. That is why I did not name the person. I know his name, but I abided by your ruling, and did not mention his name. I would like to know from the hon. Minister—

SHRI HEM BARUA : It is not possible for everybody to become a Member of Parliament, and he cannot be present here. The hon. Member is a Member of Parliament. (*Interruption*.)

SHRI UMANATH : That is right, and I want to know which of the rulings I have to follow.

MR. SPEAKER : In the case of a Member of Parliament belonging to such and such a constituency, if he says "I do not mention the name" and yet proceeds, it is not fair.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : I know him personally, Dr. Tripathi. He is a very good man; he is not connected with the CIA.

SHRI UMANATH : I want your guidance on this question. Earlier, when names were mentioned in this House, it was you who gave the ruling that names should not be mentioned. But then the designation can be mentioned. And on that account desig-

nations were mentioned in this House and I follow the rules.

MR. SPEAKER : Do not get excited. Even if you do not mention the name of that gentleman, your calling him as CIA, this and that, is not fair.

SHRI UMANATH : It is well-known in the university that he is keeping links with the CIA.

MR. SPEAKER : No, no, (*Interruption*.)

SHRI UMANATH : What I say on this point is this. When I abide by your rules, then you should not shut me down. Your ruling was no name should be mentioned.

MR. SPEAKER : You should not make much of it; even by mentioning his designation, that gentleman could be recognised.

SHRI UMANATH : It cannot be arbitrary. There cannot be one rule for one occasion and another rule for another occasion. You have given the ruling that no name should be mentioned but designation can be mentioned. In pursuance of your ruling, I mentioned the designation, not the name.

MR. SPEAKER : When you mention the designation in such a way that it almost amounts to calling the name of that gentleman, it cannot be allowed. My ruling did not mean that. You cannot call him CIA agent etc. He is not here to defend himself.

SHRI UMANATH : May I know whether it is a fact that one of the committee members, who has got well-known links with the CIA has manoeuvred the committee to take a decision to expel 7 students, on account of which the agitation is continuing and it has got the implication of spreading to other places also? Will the minister use his good offices with the university authorities to see that this question of expulsion of 7 students is settled, so that things may not spread further?

MR. SPEAKER : In this shape, it becomes all right.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : I do not know if the hon. member has any personal acquaintance with the current Vice-Chancellor of the Delhi University. I happen to know him for more than two decades and I can assure the hon. member that the Vice-Chancellor of the Delhi University is not the sort of person who could be manoeuvred by somebody into doing something.

SHRI UMANATH : Not the Vice-Chancellor. The decision was taken by the committee in which the Vice-Chancellor is not there.

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : This committee was appointed by the Vice-Chancellor and the committee's report was considered by the Executive Council of the university, over which the Vice-Chancellor presided. It was the Executive Council which took the disciplinary action.

SHRI UMANATH : What about using his good offices with the university authorities to settle the issue of expulsion so that the agitation may not spread further ?

DR. V. K. R. V. RAO : This is a matter where good offices can bear many interpretations. I myself know how I would have reacted as Vice-Chancellor if the Minister of Education had tried to tell me something about disciplinary action I have taken after making proper enquiry. But in any case, since the distinguished member has made the suggestion, I shall certainly convey the suggestion to the Vice-Chancellor.

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Umanath, where is all the excitement gone ? You are so cheerful !

SHRI NATH PAI : Now that he is distinguished, he is so cheerful.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : अभी शिक्षा मंत्री जी ने कहा है कि शायद कोई अतारंकित प्रश्न दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के विद्यार्थियों के इस्तहान के बारे में पहले पूछा गया है। मैं उनकी जानकारी और उनकी याददास्त के लिये कहना चाहता हूँ कि इन से केवल वक्तव्य मांगा गया था और वक्तव्य इन्होंने नहीं दिया है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह सही है कि

श्री राज कुमार जैन इतिहास के एम० ए० के इस्तहान में बैठे थे और हिन्दी में—

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह रेलेवंट नहीं है—

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : आप प्रश्न के भाग ख को देखिये।

वह हिन्दी में इस्तहान देते हैं। यूनिवर्सिटी उसको फेल कर देती है बिना कापियां जांचे हुये, लड़कों में गुस्सा आती है।

एक माननीय सदस्य : गुस्सा आती है या आता है ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : गुस्से का कोई लिंग नहीं। दोनों तरह होता है।

श्री समर गुह : क्या अब माननीय सदस्य को पता लगा है कि हमारे लिये हिन्दी सीखना कितना कठिन है ?

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इतना ही कहना चाहता हूँ कि गुस्सा आती है या आता है, इसमें जो गलती हो, माननीय सदस्य उसको ठीक कर दें।

क्या शिक्षा मंत्री यह बतायेंगे कि क्या मातृ-भाषा में इस्तहान देना अपराध है, क्या माँ की गोद में खेलने के लिए चिल्लाना अपराध है और क्या उस चिल्लाने पर जबर्दस्ती पुलिस भेजना अच्छा है ?

MR. SPEAKER : It is irrelevant. We have taken enough time on this question.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Sir, here is a question relating to Delhi University and you have not shown the courtesy to allow even one question to any of the Members from Delhi. We are really sorry for the way of the Chair is acting. I am not making any reflection. But this is not the way. Whatever you may say, we very much protest against this.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैंने यह कन्ट्रेबट लिख कर नहीं दिया है कि दिल्ली के बारे में जो कोई सवाल आयेगा, तो श्री बलराज मधोक को जरूर बुलाया जायेगा।

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : It is not a question of Madhok. The question is, not even one question has been allowed to Members from Delhi. This is a very wrong approach. We strongly protest against it. Because we do not want to take the law into our hands, you take it for granted. This will not be tolerated.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरे सवाल का जवाब दिलावाइये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : वह इस से पैदा नहीं होता है।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : जरा समझा दीजिए कि क्यों नहीं पैदा होता है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : श्री रणधीर सिंह।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : दिल्ली में ला फाकल्टी में पुलिस लगाई गई है इस लिए कि सैकड़ों लड़के, जिन के नम्बर 48 परसेंट से कम हैं, कहते हैं, कि हमारे लिए कोई इंतजाम किया जाये, हमें कहीं न कहीं दाखिला दिया जाए, बारनिंग में नहीं, तो हमारे लिए ईवनिंग क्लासिज खोली जाये। देहात में सैकड़ों लड़के लावारिसों की तरह फिर रहे हैं, लेकिन उनको कहीं दाखिला नहीं दिया जाता है। अगर वे मांग करते हैं, तो पुलिस से उनको बाहर निकाल दिया जाता है। किसी और इंस्टीट्यूशन में उनकी पूछ नहीं है। क्या मंत्री महोदय उन बेचारों के लिये ईवनिंग क्लासिज या कोई ला कालेज खोलने का बन्दोबस्त करेंगे, ताकि वे ला पास करके अपनी रोजी कमा सकें और नक्सलाइट्स में भर्ती न हों? कम से कम वहां पुलिस को तो न भिजवाया जाये।

MR. SPEAKER : The question relates to deployment of police only.

SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Sir, you permit us to ask a question.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : स्पीकर साहब, मेरे सवाल का जवाब दिलाया जाये। पुलिस उन को पकड़ पकड़ कर बाहर ले जा रही है। वे दाखिला चाहते हैं। उनके लिए कोई बन्दोबस्त किया जाये।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर मिनिस्टर साहब चाहें, तो सिर्फ डेप्लायमेंट आफ पुलिस के बारे में जवाब दे दें।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : वे देहात के लड़के हैं। कोई उनको पूछता नहीं है। क्या ईवनिंग क्लासिज में उनके दाखिले का बन्दोबस्त किया जायेगा?

MR. SPEAKER : If he wants, he can give answer so far as deployment of police is concerned.

Secretarial Facilities to Whips of Opposition Parties in Parliament

*544. **SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL :** Will the Minister of PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering some proposal to provide secretarial facilities to the Whips of Opposition Parties in Parliament ;

(b) the details of the facilities under contemplation of Government ; and

(c) whether Government are also considering a proposal to provide pay, allowance and other facilities to the Leaders of recognised Opposition Parties, on the level of Ministers ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) to (c). The matter is under consideration.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : The hon. Minister seems to be concentrating all his energies on the House and, therefore, he does not find time to attend to these

things. I would like to remind him through, you, Sir, that in the Sixth All India Whips' Conference held at Simla in April, 1967 this decision was taken. The recommendations of this Conference were :

"The Government Chief Whips of the States and the Union Territories should be the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, as in the Centre. The Government Deputy Chief Whips should be given the status of Deputy Ministers. The Chief Whips of recognised opposition parties in Parliament"

—I am having in mind Shri Sheo Narain—

"and the State Legislatures should be given facilities as available to the Deputy Ministers and the Regional Government Whips and the Chief Whips of the recognised opposition groups in Parliament and the Legislatures should be given the facilities as are available to Parliamentary Secretaries."

This decision was taken in April, 1967 at Simla and last year it was reiterated at the Whips' Conference at Madras. The Madras Conference said :

"The Conference reiterates the recommendations of the All India Whips' Conference."

I want to know what are the hurdles in the way of the government accepting these recommendations. When they have partially accepted that recommendation and invested the status of Deputy Ministers on the Government Whips, why have they ignored opposition whips? What are the difficulties standing in the way of the Government accepting those recommendations?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : First of all, I would like to say that this attracts not only Shri Sheo Narain, as Shri Goyal says, but Shri Goyal himself, because he is in the whip of recognised group. Therefore, it is not so narrow as that. After all, it is a very serious matter.

MR. SPEAKER : Don't say it is a serious matter ; it is a simple matter.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : The House will recall that when I proposed that the

daily allowance of Members should be raised to Rs. 51, these very Members opposed it on the ground that the country will not accept it and will not or cannot bear it. So, we have to take all aspects into account. We have to consider what the public opinion would be. Then another question was asked as to why we have partially implemented the recommendation. I find that Shri Masani is not present here. If I may say so, it was he who forced us to implement it. Earlier, the Comptroller and Auditor-General objected to the institution of Government Deputy Chief Whips *qua* Government Deputy Chief Whips without legislation. Out of respect for his feelings, we have abolished that institution.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Another decision which was taken by the Whips' Conference was.....

MR. SPEAKER : You read the whole decision. You can ask a question with respect to that.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : I will not read it ; I will only make a reference to it. Another decision taken was that the party in power would be associating all the opposition leaders with the consideration of the various important national issues. We were told at the Madras Whips' Conference that this is already being implemented. I want to know on how many important national issues the party in power has called a meeting of the opposition leaders. I would also like to know the difficulties standing in the way of investing the leader of the Opposition with the status of the Cabinet Minister, as has been done in Punjab and several other States. What is the difficulty in your following that precedent and giving the leader of the opposition that status?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : I hope, all the leaders of the Opposition who are here know very well that on a number of occasions I myself had the privilege of seeking their assistance to meet the Prime Minister and other ministers to discuss certain matters of national importance. The exact number, naturally, you do not expect me to have in my mind and say at the moment. We certainly attach great importance to such cooperation.

Then, Shri Goyal asked as to what was the difficulty about the Leader of the Opposition. After all, this has to be studied and its ramifications and various aspects have to be gone into, as also the opinion of various other parties in this House which have their own leaders and what their attitude to this is. It is not so simple as that.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : The hon. Minister said just now that because certain parties opposed the Bill for increasing Members' salaries and allowances, he wanted to have this matter gone into and was keeping it pending. I hope, he sticks to this view all the time and will never bring any Bill before the House because the Opposition parties are always opposed to them. Now, may I know which are the States in which they are having governments belonging to Shrimati Gandhi's party where they are allowing the Leader of the Opposition (*Inter-uption*)

MR. SPEAKER : It does not arise out of this. Please confine yourself to the present question.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : It comes out of this.

MR. SPEAKER : No, no.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : Will you kindly hear ? Will you explain what is part (c) and what supplementaries come out of it?

MR. SPEAKER : The supplementary is far-fetched.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : How ?

MR. SPEAKER : Will you please sit down ? I am not there to explain it. You are asking for some statistical information regarding the States. He is not expected to know about each and every State.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : There was no necessity for his bringing in the ramifications. It arises out of that.

MR. SPEAKER : I cannot allow this question.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : If you do not want to allow it, that is your will.

MR. SPEAKER : Please give a separate notice.

SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH : They are giving this facility to the Opposition parties in States where their own party is in power.

MR. SPEAKER : No, no ; Shri Venkatasubbaiah.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : We are glad that the hon. Minister gave a very elaborate explanation and also brought forth the ramifications that are involved in it, a very, very serious constitutional issue of this great nature. May I know from the hon. Minister whether even now he will give serious thought to it and, if necessary, bring forward the necessary legislation in this House so as to give due recognition to the Opposition parties and their chief whips ? It will be establishing a very healthy parliamentary convention as we are following the conventions of the British Parliament. May I know what will be his reaction to this ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : I can assure the hon. Member that whatever thought we give is always serious. It is never lighthearted.

SHRI RANGA : May I expect the Government to give this a little more serious attention than has been given till now and look at this matter from the spirit which you yourself have indicated just now and not to import all sorts of other considerations thus giving the impression that the Government is interested in playing one force against another in order to avoid implementing the reiterated recommendations of their own whips conferences which were presided over by my hon. friend and also his predecessor ?

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : In taking a final decision in this matter an opinion like that of a great leader like Acharya Ranga will certainly be borne in mind.

SHRI NAMBIAR : He is slipping out.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : I quite appreciate the difficulty behind providing facilities and recognising the Leader of the Opposition. I would like to know the guiding principle by which Government will be guided in recognising the Leader of the

Opposition and providing facilities for the smooth functioning of parliamentary democracy in this country. Sometimes a party which is not functioning outside on a programme and sometimes defectors form a group and put forth this demand for recognition of the Leader of the Opposition. I want to know whether this Government would consider this demand of the defectors who come here and apply for recognition as Leader of the Opposition or in providing facilities and recognition to the Leader of the Opposition the Government will take into consideration that the party should have contested elections on a programme and should also function in Parliament.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : This also will be borne in mind.

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : What are the guiding principles ? I would like to know.

SHRI NAMBIAR : What is the answer of the hon. Minister, Sir ?

SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : He has not replied to my question, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER : He has replied to your question.

SHRI NATH PAI : Sir, it is not for the Government to recognise. It is for you to recognise the Opposition. It is not a favour from the Government.

MR. SPEAKER : He does not reply anything. He said that everything will be borne in mind.

SHRI NATH PAI : He is not to recognise the Opposition. It is the Speaker who recognises the Opposition.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : When the question of giving facility...

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : You have recognized the Leader of the Opposition. Sir, can any Member...

MR. SPEAKER : I have recognized but when the resolution came, your Party

landed itself and there was a lot of debate and difficulties and if you want, we can have the debate again.

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : It is not a charity that you recognized us. When we are 65 people, you have to recognise. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI RANGA : Sir you have already made it very clear. All the Parties including PSP and SSP agreed that he be recognised as the Leader of the Opposition.

SHRI NATH PAI : So are we.

MR. SPEAKER : Some people think that by shouting and gesticulation logic may also be added to it. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : rose.

MR. SPEAKER : I expect co-operation from you. You are a very senior Member. You should ask your friend to keep silent when I am on my legs.

I have already mentioned about my decision in the House. It was debated and certain decision was taken. Difficulties emerged *(Interruptions)*

SHRI CHENGALRAYA NAIDU : What was the difficulty ? You allowed this trouble. You are responsible for this trouble.

MR. SPEAKER : If I allowed this trouble, I am prepared to de-recognise. *(Interruptions)* If you think my recognition leads to trouble, I will de-recognise. *(Interruptions)* I am going to do it. If you do it like that. Mr. Vajpayee.

SHRI CHANGALRAYA NAIDU : If you are going to do it, you will not sit there. I want to know one thing. If you can de-recognise the Opposition, can we de-recognise you, Mr. Speaker ?

SHRI RANGA : All the five Parties have requested you to recognise him as the Leader of Opposition. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER : Acharyaji, will you please explain the position to this gentleman ?

SHRI NAMBIAR : I want to know whether it is in order for an hon. Member

to threaten the Chair. Mr. Naidu threatened 'If you do this, I will do this'. Is it proper?

MR. SPEAKER : If a recognised Party member behaves like this, I will have no other alternative but to reconsider it.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : We are not discussing the recognition of the Leader of Opposition. We are discussing the facilities to be given to the Chief Whips of the different Opposition Parties. Now in this case the hon. Minister talked of public opinion. I would like to know when the Deputy Chief Whips were raised to the status of Deputy Ministers, was the public opinion taken into consideration? That was done by an executive order and not by legislation passed by the House.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : I never said that this is one of the matters for consideration. I did not say that it was the sole consideration.

SHRI NATH PAI : Not only without ascertaining the state of public opinion but very important, I would like him to bear in mind in detail all the objections raised by the Auditor-General of India who said that there is no provision for appointing these people and paying them out of the Consolidated Fund of India. That is to be borne in mind because, Sir, he is getting away very easily, by making fun of the questions. May I ask you one thing, Sir, arising out of your remarks, in reply to the question by Shri Chengalraya Naidu? You were annoyed with him. I plead with you, Sir, in all humility that your ruling should not be based on any temporary annoyance. Recognition of Opposition is not a charity to be distributed by the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. Sir, recognition of parties is absolutely your discretion, and once you have given it, it cannot be changed because you happen to be annoyed with the remarks of certain Members, because, I heard you saying : I will de-recognise. May I submit, such basic issues are to be decided ultimately by you according to the principles laid down and they should not be swayed by your temporary annoyance, whatever the provocation from any Member.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : I have to make a submission. (*Interruption*)

MR. SPEAKER : Order please. I am on my legs. On this matter of recognition of the Leader of the Opposition, when it came to me, I did it on the very first day. I am simply surprised as to why this gentleman was shouting when I had done my own part; and if they think, they have anything else to do, the question is already before the House. Supplementaries are being asked. But, if the leaders of the recognised parties also go on instigating their own Members just to fall on me also, in spite of my doing all this, I am not prepared to tolerate that. They should behave as a responsible Opposition.

SHRI NATH PAI : The role of Opposition is now to them.

MR. SPEAKER : It is very necessary that Opposition itself should behave as a responsible Opposition.

SHRI NATH PAI : May I request you Mr. Speaker, to try to be a little more indulgent because the role of the Opposition is very new to them; they are beginning their role?

MR. SPEAKER : The role of the Opposition is not to keep on fighting with the Chair; they should fight with the Government. They are thinking that by fighting with the Chair they are achieving their object. They are absolutely wrong in that.

श्री प्रकाशचोर शास्त्री : कठिनाई यह है कि इस फाइट में आप बीन में पड़ जाते हैं, इस लिये यह दिक्कत हो जाती है।...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : पहले मेरे लट्ठी लगाओ, फिर उनके लगाओ।

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Sir, the Speaker also has to play his role. If he does not play the role, difficulty arises.

MR. SPEAKER : I know your difficulty today. I know your mood today. Don't display it in this way.

The Question Hour is over.

श्री शारदा नन्ब : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप से निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ। मेरे प्रश्न सं० 546 के सम्बन्ध में जो उत्तर मिला है...

(व्यवधान)... आप सरकार को थोड़ा ठीक कीजिये, वे ठीक तरह उत्तर दिया करें। इसमें जो उत्तर दिया हुआ—नक्सलवादियों के खिलाफ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : दिक्कत यह है कि प्रोसीजर देखने की तकलीफ नहीं करते हैं, जो मर्जी में आना है कह देते हैं। इसके लिए रेग्यूलर प्रोसीजर है।

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Demolition of R. S. S. Office Building in Banaras Hindu University Campus

*545. **SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :**
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :
SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Gajendragadkar Commission's recommendation regarding the demolition of the Rashtriya Swayam-Sewak Sangh's office building in the Banaras Hindu University campus has not yet been implemented ; and

(b) if so, reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V RAO) : (a) and (b). The University authorities had been negotiating with the leaders of the R.S.S. at various levels for vacation of the building in an amicable manner, but no agreement could be reached. At its meeting held on July 25, 1970, the Executive Council of the University unanimously passed a resolution revoking the permission by which the R.S.S. is using this building. Satisfactory action is being taken by the University to give effect to the resolution of the Executive Council.

Infiltration of Naxalites and Communists in West Bengal Services

*546. **SHRI SHARDA NAND :**
SHRI J. B. SINGH :
SHRI RAM AVTAR SHARMA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS

be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there was infiltration of Naxalites and Communists in the West Bengal services ;

(b) if so, what steps have been taken by Government to remove them ;

(c) how many persons have been removed or transferred so far ;

(d) whether Government have made any inquiry in this connection ; and

(e) if so, the details thereof ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (e). There is reason to believe that there are a certain number of persons in the West Bengal Services, who have political affiliations. The rules by which Government Servants' Conduct is regulated prohibit them from engaging themselves in political activities. The West Bengal authorities are alert and take suitable action including disciplinary action in regard to any violation of the prohibition.

Arrest of C.P.I. (M) Workers in West Bengal

*547. **SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :**
SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether large scale arrests of members of political parties, particularly of the C.P.I. (M), have been made in West Bengal since the imposition of the President's rule there ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the arrests are still continuing in West Bengal ; and

(c) if so, the number of members and supporters of each political party arrested till date in West Bengal since the imposition of the President's rule ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). No person is

arrested merely because of membership of a particular political party. Arrests are made, in accordance with law, only of persons concerned in the commission of offences. Information regarding the political affiliation of persons so arrested is not readily available.

चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में इंजीनियरों, वैज्ञानिकों आदि की आवश्यकता के बारे में अनुमान

*548. श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने विभिन्न विभागों की मागों के आधार पर चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान देश में प्रोफेसरों, इंजीनियरों, वैज्ञानिकों आदि की आवश्यकता के बारे में कोई अनुमान लगाया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी न्योरा क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में श्रीर इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पंत) :
(क) और (ख). आर्थिक व्यवस्था के लिए कुल मिलाकर व्यावसायिक जनशक्ति के कुछ महत्वपूर्ण वर्गों जैसे इंजीनियरों, डाक्टरों और कृषि वैज्ञानिकों की आवश्यकताओं का मूल्यांकन चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना के सूत्रीकरण के समय किया गया था। इस मूल्यांकन में विभिन्न विभागों की आवश्यकताओं पर उस सीमा तक विचार किया गया जहां तक उनका उस समय ज्ञान हो सकता था और वे विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में विकास की पूर्वानुमानित दर पर भी आधारित थीं।

इस विषय का परिस्थितियों को तथा समय समय पर मिल सकने वाली सामग्री को दृष्टि में रखकर केन्द्रीय सरकार तथा राज्य सरकारों और प्रयुक्त जनशक्ति अनुसंधान संस्था जैसे संगठनों द्वारा निरन्तर पुनरावलोकन किया जाता है। चौथी योजना अवधि में कुछ

व्यावसायिक वर्गों की आवश्यकताओं के वर्तमान प्राक्कलन सदन के पटल पर रखे गये विवरण में दिये गये हैं।

विवरण

चतुर्थ योजना अवधि में जनशक्ति के कतिपय व्यावसायिक वर्गों की प्रतिरिक्त आवश्यकताओं के वर्तमान प्राक्कलन

इंजीनियर :—

स्नातक	30,000 (1)
डिप्लोमाधारक	78,000 (1)
डाक्टर (बि केत्सा)	25,000 (2)
नर्स	27,000 (2)
कृषि वैज्ञानिक	11,000 (3)
पशुचिकित्सा-वैज्ञानिक	2,000 (3)

(1) प्रयुक्त जनशक्ति अनुसंधान संस्थान द्वारा निकाले गये अस्थाई प्राक्कलन।

(2) स्वास्थ्य तथा परिवार नियोजन विभाग और जनशक्ति निदेशालय (गृह मंत्रालय) द्वारा तैयार किये गये प्राक्कलन का सम्बन्ध केवल सरकारी क्षेत्र से है।

(3) कृषि-विभाग द्वारा तैयार किये गये प्राक्कलन।

टिप्पणियां :—

(1) 'प्रतिरिक्त आवश्यकताओं' शब्द अभिप्राय पूर्वानुमानित पदों की संस्था से है और इसमें उन व्यक्तियों की संख्या शामिल नहीं है जिनकी सेवानिवृत्त व्यक्तियों के स्थान पर आवश्यकता पड़ेगी।

(2) प्रतिरिक्त शिक्षण कर्मचारियों की आवश्यकताये विभिन्न वर्गों की आवश्यकताओं के प्राक्कलन में सम्मिलित हैं।

- (3) वैज्ञानिकों की आवश्यकताओं का कोई समूचा प्राक्कलन उपलब्ध नहीं है क्योंकि इस शब्द के अन्तर्गत शिक्षण की अनेकों शाखायें आ जाती हैं तथा इसमें अनुसंधान वैज्ञानिक, विज्ञान शिक्षक तथा उद्योग में काम करने वाले विज्ञान की डिग्री प्राप्त व्यक्ति भी शामिल हो सकते हैं।

Theft In Chandigarh Museum

- *549. SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI YAJNA DATT SHARMA :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL :
SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 100 rare paintings have been stolen from the Chandigarh Museum during the month of July, 1970 ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to hand over the investigations to the C.B.I.,

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by Government in this regard ; and

(d) the total estimated value of the stolen paintings in the international market ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (d). One hundred and two miniature paintings were stolen from Chandigarh Museum on the night of 22nd/23rd July, 1970. Investigation of the case is being conducted by Chandigarh police under the supervision of Central Bureau of Investigation. Book value of 68 of the paintings is reported to be about Rs. 20,199. It is not possible to estimate the value of stolen paintings in the international market.

Collection of Arms by Political Parties to Meet Naxalite Menace

- *550. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH
SHASTRI :

SHRI SHIV CHARAN LAL :
SHRI PRAKASH VIR SHASTRI :
SHRI RAM CHARAN :
SHRI SHIV KUMAR
SHASTRI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received reports that fearing breakdown of law and order from Naxalite menace and consequent chaos, the political parties in the country are collecting arms for future use ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to allay the fears of the political parties and to restore confidence in them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). There is now such specific information. However inquiries are being made.

(c) The State Governments are taking all necessary steps to deal firmly with the activities of the Naxalites and other allied extremist groups. The Central Governments are providing such assistance to State Governments as may be required by them.

Establishment of Mithila University

- *551. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA :
Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government have agreed with the Bihar Government in just expanding the Kameshwar Sanskrit University into a Mithila University and not making a separate Mithila University at Darbhanga in Bihar ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) if not, when the Mithila University at Darbhanga would be established ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). The Committee of the U.G.C. which reported on the State Government's proposal had recommended that in view of the present stage of development of the Kameshwar Singh Darbhanga Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya as well as the paucity of

resources, it would be better to have only one University at Darbhanga; alternatively, it was possible to have a 'Mithila'/Darbhanga University, of which the existing K.S.D.S. Vishwavidyalaya and the new multi-faculty University, might form autonomous wings.

The State Government had set up a Committee to examine the administrative and academic structure of the proposed University. The recommendations of this Committee are at present under examination of the State Government.

Routes operated by Private Airlines Companies

*552. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the private airline companies now operating in India;

(b) which are the routes they are handling; and

(c) the reasons why the Indian Airlines is not taking over all the air routes?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): (a) and (b). I lay a statement on the Table of the House.

(c) Due to shortage of suitable aircraft, Indian Airlines are unable to take on any additional commitments. Moreover, Dakotas have become operationally highly uneconomic and Indian Airlines are unable to undertake such routes as are operated by private operators with Dakotas on airfields which can accept no other aircraft.

Statement

The following non-scheduled operators hold non-scheduled permits valid up to 31st March 1971:—

1. Air Survey Co. (P) Ltd., Calcutta.
2. Airways (India) (P) Ltd., Calcutta.
3. Bharat Commerce and Industries, Gauhati.
4. Cambata Aviation, Bombay.
5. Jamair Company, Calcutta.
6. Kalinga Airlines, Calcutta.

7. Kasturi and Sons, Madras.

8. J. K. Chemicals (P) Ltd., Bombay.

Of these, only M/s. Jamair Company and Airways (India) are engaged in commercial air transport. These two airlines are generally operating non-scheduled services on a day to day basis on the following routes:

(i) Jamair Co. P. Ltd.:

1. Safdarjung/Jaipur/Kota/Banar and back.
2. Safdarjung/Patiala/Ludhiana and back.
3. Dum Dum/Hasimara/Bhatpara/Jalpaiguri/Grassmore/Telepara.
4. Dum Dum/Jalpaiguri/Saugon/Bhatpara.
5. Dum Dum/Jalpaiguri/Rupsi and back.
6. Dum Dum/Agartala and back.
7. Dum Dum/Purnea/Jalpaiguri.

ii. Airways (India) Ltd.:

1. Calcutta/Ambari/Calcutta.
2. Calcutta/Agartala/Calcutta.
3. Calcutta/Bokaro/Dhanbad and back.
4. Calcutta/Bhagalpur/Purnea/Darbhanga/Patna/Muzaffarpur/Raxaul and back. (Without traffic rights between Calcutta and Patna).

Investigation into the Charges against Janasevak

*553. SHRI GANESH GHOSH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the C.B.I. investigated into the charges of tax evasion, manipulation of accounts and black-marketing of newsprint, against the Janasevak, a Bengali Daily published from Calcutta;

(b) if so, the details of the charges against the said Bengali Daily and the findings of C.B.I. thereon; and

(c) what action, if any, has been or is being, taken against that paper on the basis of the C.B.I. findings?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (c). The Central Bureau of Investigation are investigating into certain allegations against the management of Janasevak Karjyalaya Ltd., Calcutta relating to criminal misappropriation and mis-use of funds, manipulation of accounts, disposal of newsprint in black market, illegal transfer of publication rights along with the Press and its accessories, unauthorised sale of imported lino-type machines etc. The investigation in the case is still continuing.

No investigation is being made by the C.B.I. into alleged tax evasion on the part of this concern.

विश्वविद्यालयों में भारतीय भाषाओं का पढ़ाया जाना

*554. श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गत मई मास में शिमला में हुई भारतीय उच्च अध्ययन संस्थान की विचार गोष्ठी में यह सुझाव दिया गया है कि विश्वविद्यालयों में भारतीय भाषाओं के पढ़ाये जाने के बारे में सर्वेक्षण किया जाना चाहिए और मानक पुस्तकों का अंग्रेजी सहित भारतीय भाषाओं में बड़े पैमाने पर अनुवाद कार्य आरंभ किया जाना चाहिए ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) और (ख). विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है ?

विचारण

भारतीय उच्च अध्ययन संस्थान शिमला द्वारा भारतीय साहित्य पर 10 मई से 23 मई तक आयोजित विचार गोष्ठी में अन्य बातों के

साथ साथ निम्नलिखित सिफारिशें भी की गई थी :—

“भारतीय साहित्य की विशिष्ट उपलब्धियों के ज्ञान के सामान्य और विश्वव्यापी प्रसार के लिए प्रत्येक भारतीय भाषा के साहित्य की चुनी हुई कृतियों के विश्वस्त एवं सुवाच्य अनुवादों का अन्य भाषा में और अंग्रेजी में भी बड़े पैमाने पर एक कार्यक्रम शुरू किया जाय ।

विचार गोष्ठी, विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग तथा केन्द्रीय शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय से सिफारिश करती है कि हमारे विश्वविद्यालयों में भारतीय भाषाओं और साहित्य के अध्ययन का राष्ट्रीय सर्वेक्षण किया जाये ताकि न केवल भारतीय साहित्य के अध्ययन में नये युग का सूत्रपात करने के लिए, अपितु राष्ट्रीय एकीकरण की प्रभावशाली एवं निविघ्न उन्नति के लिए भी शीघ्र ही उपयुक्त कदम उठाये जा सक ।

2. विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग द्वारा हाल ही में नियुक्त की गई आधुनिक भारतीय भाषाओं की पुनरीक्षण समिति के सम्मुख विचार गोष्ठी की सिफारिशें रखी जायेगी । समिति भारतीय भाषाओं के अध्ययन तथा अनुसंधान में दी जाने वाली वर्तमान सुविधाओं का निरीक्षण करेगी और उनके सुधार के लिए सुझाव देगी ।

3. सरकार ने पुस्तकों के अनुवाद के लिए कई कद उठाये हैं । इनमें, निम्नलिखित महत्वपूर्ण हैं :—

(1) प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में, विश्वविद्यालय स्तर की पुस्तकों के निर्माण के लिए 12 करोड़ रुपये की एक योजना बनाई गई है, जिसमें विश्वविद्यालय स्तर की अंग्रेजी को पाठ्यपुस्तकों संदर्भ पुस्तकों का विभिन्न

प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में अनुवाद भी सम्मिलित हैं।

- (2) भारतीय पुस्तक न्यास एक योजना "आदान-प्रदान" चला रहा है, जिसके अंतर्गत प्रणालियों और जीवन, किसी विशेष भाषाई क्षेत्र की अनुभूतियों तथा विशिष्ट गुणों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाली पुनी हुई पुस्तकों का सभी दूसरी प्रादेशिक भाषाओं में अनुवाद किया जाता है ताकि एक भाषा साहित्यिक गति-विधियों और उल्लिखितों की जानकारी दूसरी भाषाओं के पाठकों और लेखकों को मिल सके।
- (3) साहित्य अकादमी भी एक भारतीय भाषा में पुने हुए गौरव ग्रंथों का अपने द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त दूसरी भारतीय भाषाओं में अनुवाद प्रकाशित कराने में संलग्न है।

Acquisition and Preservation of Haydari Mansion as a National Monument for Communal Harmony

*555. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the 'Communal Peace Camp' set up by Mahatma Gandhi in Haydari Mansion, 10, Beliaghata Road, Calcutta, has assumed a historic importance as a place of pilgrimage for communal harmony ;

(b) whether a public committee is trying to draw the attention of Government for acquiring and preserving this Mansion as a historic monument ; and

(c) if so, whether Government will take steps to acquire and preserve it as a national monument for communal harmony ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. N. MIRDHA) : (a) to (c). The Gandhi Centenary Committee, West Bengal, propose to acquire the house in Beliaghata in Calcutta, where Gandhiji resided in August,

1947 when engaged in his mission to establish/communal harmony, and to preserve the place as a national monument and a venue for activities in furtherance of Gandhian ideals. The State Committee have approached the National Committee for the Gandhi Centenary for funds for the purpose. The matter is under consideration.

Hyde Park in Delhi University Campus

*556. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi University has decided to give its students a Hyde Park in its campus to express their feelings ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ;

(c) whether it is also a fact that such a Hyde Park will lead to more lawlessness and indiscipline among the students ; and

(d) whether any other university is also thinking to have such parks in its campus ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) The Government has no information in this regard.

Murder of Shri Ram Garib Das by Naxalites

*557. SHRI JAI SINGH ;
SHRI HARDAYAL DEVGUN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Shri Ram Garib Das, a Jan Sangh leader of Muzaffarpur District, was killed on the 23rd July, 1970 in his native village of Taraura by the Naxalites ;

(b) whether an enquiry has been held into his death ;

(c) if so, the findings thereof ; and

(d) the steps Government propose to take to make the life of the political leaders safe in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K C PANT : (a) to (d). According to information received from the Government of Bihar, Shri Ram Garib Das, President, Mandal Jan Sangh Musahani (Muzaffarpur) was shot at on July 24, 1970, at about 11.00 P. M. while he was lying on his bed in the verandah of his house. He was removed to Muzaffarpur Hospital in a precarious condition where he expired. In his dying declaration he named four persons, of whom three persons have been arrested by the police. The fourth person is absconding. According to the State Government, the absconding person is suspected to be involved along with some Naxalites in the commission of certain other serious offences. Further investigations are in progress. The local police authorities are expected to take adequate steps to ensure the safety of political leaders.

**Industries located in North India
Approached for use of Kandla Port**

*558. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have approached the industries located in North India to make greater use of the Kandla Port ;

(b) whether the cargo traffic of the Port has shown any increase during the last two years ; and

(c) if not, the steps Government have taken or propose to take to augment it ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH): (a) All the Central Ministries have been requested to issue suitable instructions to the Projects/Undertakings and other purchasing authorities under their administrative control (located in the northern region) to route their imports and exports through Kandla wherever it is economical to do so.

(d) and (c). The cargo traffic of the port showed a decrease during 1968-69 as compared to the preceding year. It increa-

sed from 20,35,700 tonnes during 1968-69 to 21,09,444 tonnes during 1969-70. Government set up a Committee in May 1969 under the Chairmanship of Transport Secretary and including representatives of various interests concerned to consider the problems relating to Kandla Port including improvement of traffic. The recommendations made by the Committee are in the process of implementation. The Kandla Port Trust has also been taking steps to attract more traffic to the Port.

**Three-Language Formula in Schools
affiliated to Central Board of
Secondary Education**

*559. SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government propose to have three-languages studied at the high level and two languages at the lower level in the 400 schools affiliated to the Central Board of Secondary Education ;

(b) if so, the reasons for adopting this new formula ;

(c) how far this new formula will benefit the students ; and

(d) whether all the languages mentioned in the Constitution have been included in the new formula ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) According to the recently revised curriculum prescribed by the Central Board of Secondary Education for the schools following the All India Higher Secondary Scheme, provision has been made for compulsory study of three-languages, one at the higher level and two at the lower level.

(b) and (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Statement

According to the information supplied by the Central Board of Secondary Education, the position is as follows :—

- (1) The new formula for compulsory study of three-languages under the All-India Higher Secondary Scheme of the Board has been introduced with a view to reducing language load on the students. Uptil now the study of two out of three languages was compulsory at higher level. The new formula reduces the language load to the extent that the students are required to study one instead of two languages at the higher level and further that the second and third languages can be cleared at the end of class VIII and class X, respectively.
- (2) It is hoped that the new formula will help in reducing failures and, therefore, wastage in the final examination. For, those, who are weak in English, can offer English at the lower level, the syllabus for which, having emphasis on English language, will still give them a good working knowledge in that language. Similarly, those, who are weak in Hindi, can offer Hindi at lower level, the syllabus for which emphasizes the languages aspects rather than literature, so that the students could still acquire a good working knowledge of that language.
- (3) The new formula is also in greater harmony with the country's recently announced education policy, in which it has been emphasised that indian languages should become as early as possible the media of instruction for higher education as well.
- (4) As a consequence of the new formula, the individual student has a wider choice of elective subjects. Each student can now offer four electives instead of

three earlier, total number of subjects remaining the same, i. e., five.

- (5) Any pupil can offer both Mathematics and Biology under the Science Group. This combination was not possible in the previous formula.
- (6) The students with a linguistic aptitude can study several languages even in the new formula offering them as electives.

Air India warned of Defective Nature of Compressor Discs used by Boeing 707 Aircraft

*560. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the makers of Rolls Royce Aero-engines have warned the Air-India of the defective nature of compressor discs used by Boeing 707 aircraft ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that this defect is suspected to have caused some serious accidents to the Boeings of other airlines ;

(c) the remedies suggested to make the engines concerned safe ; and

(d) the action taken by the Air-India in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) A service bulletin was issued by Rolls Royce Limited, U. K. on the 27th July, 1970 advising all Conway engine users of the action to be taken to preclude compressor wheel failure.

(b) A few failures on this account are on record with the Air Registration Board U. K.

(c) Rolls Royce have advised that Conway users should replace certain high pressure and low pressure compressor wheels as soon as practicable

(d) Air India have been installing improved compressor wheels on their Conway engines during overhauls. Half the engines have already been modified and a programme

is in hand to replace these parts in the remainder.

Strike by Non-Gazetted Employees of West Bengal Government

*561. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that on the 24th July, 1970 about two lakh non-Gazetted employees of the West Bengal Government ceased work for a day virtually paralysing the work ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) the loss suffered by Government as a result thereof ; and

(d) the steps taken by Government in the matter ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The employees ceased work in support of their various demands.

(c) No assessment has been made by the State Government.

(d) The State Government has ordered the deduction of one day's pay in respect of all employees who did not attend to their work on 24th July, 1970.

शिक्षा के लिए धनराशि का नियतन

*56 . श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि कुल राष्ट्रीय आय का 6 प्रतिशत, केन्द्रीय बजट का 10 प्रतिशत और राज्य सरकारों के बजटों का 30 प्रतिशत का तत्काल नियतन शिक्षा के लिए पर्याप्त होगा ;

(ख) क्या इस बारे में शिक्षण संस्थाओं द्वारा दिये गये सुझावों पर भारत सरकार राज्य सरकारों के परामर्श से कोई निर्णय करने का विचार कर रही है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में कब तक निर्णय लिये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राव) : (क) सुभाए गए नियतन से, निस्संदेह शिक्षा का मात्रात्मक और गुणात्मक पुर्निर्माण सरल हो जाएगा किन्तु इस पर अमल करना, साधनों की उपलब्धता और खर्च की प्राथमिकता संबंधी नीतियों पर निर्भर करता है ।

(ख) और (ग). अनुमान है कि यहाँ जो बात कही गई है, वह शिक्षा आयोग के सुझाव है । इन पर राज्य सरकारों के परामर्श से लिया गया निर्णय जो राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति पर सरकारी संकल्प के पैराग्राफ 5 और 6 में दिया गया है, इस प्रकार है :—

5. ऊपर बताई गई रूपरेखा के अनुसार शिक्षा का पुनर्गठन करने में अतिरिक्त धन की आवश्यकता होगी । उद्देश्य यह होना चाहिए कि धीरे-धीरे शिक्षा निवेश को बढ़ाया जाए ताकि जितनी जल्दी हो सके वह राष्ट्रीय आय के 6 प्रतिशत खर्च के स्तर पर पहुँच जाए ।

6. भारत सरकार इस बात को मानती है कि शिक्षा का पुनर्निर्माण सरल काम नहीं । न केवल साधनों की कमी है, बल्कि समस्याएँ अत्यधिक जटिल हैं । यह देखते हुए कि शिक्षा विज्ञान तथा अनुसंधान का योगदान भौतिक तथा जन साधनों के विकास में कितना महत्वपूर्ण है, भारत सरकार केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र के कार्यक्रमों का बीड़ा उठाने के अतिरिक्त राज्य सरकारों को राष्ट्रीय महत्व के उन कार्यक्रमों के कार्यान्वयन में सहायता देगी जहाँ राज्यों और केन्द्र के समन्वित प्रयत्नों की आवश्यकता है ।

Merit-Cum-Means Scholarships to Students in Delhi Polytechnics

*563. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI VALMIKI CHOU-
DHARY :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that merit-cum-

means scholarships granted to students of the Polytechnics in Delhi are withdrawn in case the students concerned fail to maintain their merit in subsequent examinations ;

(b) whether such scholarships are re-allocated to other meritorious students and, if not, the reasons therefor ;

(c) the number of such scholarships discontinued during the years 1968-69, 1969-70 and 1970-71 and so far ; and

(d) the criteria taken into consideration for the grant of such scholarships indicating percentage of marks expected to be obtained by them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The scheme provides for the award of unutilised scholarships to other eligible candidates. The G. B. Pant Polytechnic, however, did not follow the procedure during the years 1967-68 and 1968-69, probably because of lack of proper understanding of the provisions of the scheme.

(c) The required information is given in the attached statement.

(d) The criteria for the award are as follows :—

Means

Till 19.9.70 : Family income per capita should not exceed Rs. 125/- per month and the maximum number of family members limited to five persons.

The rule is being amended to limit the income of the family to Rs. 200/- per month irrespective of the number of members.

Merit

Till 1968-69 session :

(i) 50% on the basis of the average of marks secured at the qualifying examination at the time of admission ; and

(ii) 50% on the basis of the average of marks secured at the mid-session examination in the first year.

From 1969-70 : Percentage of marks secured at the qualifying examination at the time of admission.

Statement

Polytechnic	19 8 69	1969-70	1970-71
1. K. G. Polytechnic	9	15	
2. G. B. Pant Polytechnic	22	33	Not yet
3. Pusa Institute	15	29	allotted

Development of Coastal Shipping

*564. SHRI K. HALDER : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

a) whether any plan has been drawn up to develop coastal shipping in the next five years ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) No, Sir. No plan as such for the development of coastal shipping has been drawn up due to the uncertainty regarding the availability of coal on a long-term basis, and the diminishing prospects of coastal cargoes other than oil

(b) Does not arise.

Decline in occupancy of Ashoka Hotels Ltd, New Delhi

*565. SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there has been a considerable decline in occupancy of the Ashoka Hotels Ltd, New Delhi during the recent months due to deterioration in the standard of service there ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that some foreign experts have been engaged to improve the standard of service and the present working pattern of the Ashoka Hotels ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps so far taken to modernise this Hotel ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) No, Sir. On the contrary, the occupancy

of Ashoka Hotel has improved in recent months compared to last year.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The services of 5 foreign experts have been secured from June 1970 under the Technical Assistance Programme of the Government of West Germany to modernise and improve the standards of the Ashoka Hotel.

ग्रामीण महिलाओं को शिक्षा देने का कार्यक्रम

*566. श्री जगेश्वर यादव : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में महिलाओं को शिक्षा देने की कोई विशेष योजना बनाई है और यदि हां, तो उसका व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ख) क्या सरकार का विचार गांवों में महिलाओं को उच्च स्तरीय शिक्षा देने के लिए कालिज खोलने का है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा उप मंत्री (डा० ए० के० किष्कू) : (क) ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में महिलाओं को शिक्षा देने के लिए, भारत सरकार का कोई विशेष कार्यक्रम नहीं है। किन्तु, प्राथमिक स्कूलों में लड़कियों के ग्रन्थालय दाखिले की समस्या को चुने हुए क्षेत्रों में प्रायोगिक परियोजनाएँ शुरू करके अध्ययन करने का प्रस्ताव है।

(ख) जी नहीं।

Review of working of I. I. Ts.

*567. SHRI SRADHAKAR SUPA-KAR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a committee to review the working of the several Indian Institutes of Technology was set up ;

(b) whether the aforesaid Committee has submitted its report ; and

(c) if so, the findings of the Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) A reviewing committee for each of the Institutes of Technology at Kharagpur, Bombay, Madras, Kanpur and Delhi has been set up.

(b) and (c). The Committees have started functioning and their reports are expected towards the end of December, 1970.

Road development programme during Fourth Plan

*568. SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the details of the road development programme to be undertaken during the Fourth Plan have been finalised ;

(b) if so, the main features thereof ; and

(c) the estimated cost of the programme ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) to (c). The Fourth Five Year Plan allocations have been finalised recently and steps have been taken to finalize the detailed programmes for those allocations. The total provision for Road Development under both the Central and State Sectors in the Fourth Plan now works out to about Rs. 866 crores made up of Rs. 418 crores for the Central Sector and about Rs. 448 crores for the State Sector. The programme in the Central Sector covers National Highways, Centrally aided State Roads of inter-State or Economic Importance, Lateral Road and Special Roads. Besides completing the carry-over works in respect of all these schemes which amounts to about Rs. 60 crores, the balance of Rs. 358 crores is intended for new schemes on National Highways, Centrally aided State Roads of inter-State or Economic Importance and Special Roads.

2. On National Highways, it is envisaged in the Fourth Plan to :

(1) Construct all missing links.

(2) Undertake construction of bridges on 17 new major river crossings required to be attended to in the 4th Plan period.

- (3) Improve all the remaining low grade sections ; and

- (4) Undertake work of widening about 4500 miles to two-lane and providing shoulders on another 2000 miles of roads.

In addition, it is also contemplated that some other deficiencies such as strengthening weak pavements, replacement of weak and narrow bridges and culverts, construction of byepasses, replacement of existing road-cum-rail crossings etc. should be attended to. Provision has also been made for taking up selected new schemes on Special Roads and Inter-State Roads etc.

3. Under the State Plans, the road system will be strengthened also to some extent to meet the requirements of metropolitan cities, industrial and mining areas and hilly and backward regions. It is estimated that total length of surfaced roads will increase from 325,000 kms at the end of 1968-69 to about 385,000 kms. at the end of Fourth Five Year Plan.

English no more compulsory for students appearing in exams. of Central Board of Secondary Education

*569. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a new scheme has been evolved under which English will not be compulsory for students appearing in the examinations conducted by the Central Board of Secondary Education ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the results expected to be achieved from the new scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

(a) and (b). It has been ascertained from the Board that from the academic session, commencing in July 1970, it has

introduced a revised Three language formula, which is as under :

New Three-Language Formula

- (i) A student shall study three languages out of the following :

Assamese, Bengali, Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada, Kashmiri, Malayalam, Marathi, Oriya, Panjabi, Sanskrit, Sindhi, Tamil, Telugu, Urdu, Manipuri, English, French, German, Russian, Portuguese, Tibetan, Nepali and Arabic.

- (ii) One language shall be offered at higher level and the other two at lower level.

- (iii) Hindi shall be one of the three languages to be offered at lower level unless the student wants to study it at higher level.

- (iv) Each language shall be studied for a minimum period of 3-years.

- (v) The language at higher level shall be studied upto the end of class XI ; the second language shall be studied upto the end of class X ; and the third language upto class VIII.

- (iv) If a student cannot successfully pass in any of the lower-level languages in the appropriate class, he shall be permitted to do so next year, but he shall not be permitted to take the final examination of the Board, unless he has passed in both the lower level languages.

- (vii) The test in the lower-level language at the end of class IX (i.e. for those who have not been able to qualify in the third language in class VIII) and that in class X will be held by the Board. The students will be required only to qualify in these languages. In the language studied at higher level, the final examination shall be held by the Board at the end of class XI along with other elective subjects.

(c) The results expected by the Board to be achieved by the new formula include the following :

- (1) The new formula for compulsory study of three languages under the All-India Higher Secondary Scheme of the Board has been introduced with a view to reducing the language-load on the students. Uptil now, the study of two out of three languages was compulsory at higher level. The new formula reduces the language-load to the extent that the students are required to study one instead of two languages at the higher level and further that the second and third language can be cleared at the end of class VIII and class X, respectively.
- (2) It is hoped that the new formula will help in reducing failures and, therefore, wastage in the final examination. For, those, who are weak in English, can offer English at the lower level, the syllabus for which, having emphasis on English language will still give them a good working knowledge in that language. Similarly, those, who are weak in Hindi, can offer Hindi at lower level, the syllabus for which emphasizes the language aspects rather than literature, so that the students could still acquire a good working knowledge of that language.
- (3) The new formula is also in greater harmony with the country's recently announced education policy, in which it has been emphasised that Indian languages should become as early as possible the media of instruction for higher education as well.
- (4) As a consequence of the new formula, the individual student has a wider choice of elective subjects. Each student can now offer electives instead of three earlier, total number of subjects remaining the same, i.e., five.

(5) Any pupil can offer both Mathematics and Biology under the Science Group. This combination was not possible in the previous formula.

(6) The students with a linguistic aptitude can study several languages even in the new formula offering them as electives.

Cases pending before C. B. I.

*570. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of cases pending before Central Bureau of Investigation for enquiry for the last one, two and three years or more, separately ;

(b) the names of the persons against whom inquiry has been pending for the last two years ;

(c) what are the charges against them and the reasons why the inquiries have not been finalised so far ; and

(d) the names of the Minister of the Central Government against whom inquiries have been pending for the last over two years ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) As on the 31st July, 197, 76 cases were pending enquiry with the Central Bureau of Investigation for a period exceeding one year. Age-wise break-up of this number is given below :

Period	Number
(i) Between 1 to 2 years	71
(ii) Between 2 to 3 years	4
(iii) More than 3 years	1

(b) and (c). Since investigations in these cases are still in progress, it is not desirable to divulge the names of the persons alleged to be involved. One or more of the following charges are involved in these cases :

- (i) Under-invoicing of imports and contravention of the conditions of import licence.

- (ii) making of compensatory payment in Indian currency in violation of Foreign exchange Regulation Act.
- (iii) embezzlement of company funds.
- (iv) falsification of accounts.
- (v) obtaining newsprint in excess of actual requirements by furnishing inflated circulation figures in contravention of the Essential Commodities Act.

The delay in the completion of investigations in these cases is due mainly to their complicated nature. Verification of documents on any evidence consisting of voluminous records and accounts is involved in some of the cases and this takes time. Litigation has also led to delay in certain cases.

- (d) There is no such case.

Provocative speeches by Sheikh Abdullah

3549. SHRI BABU RAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to provocative speech by Sheikh Abdullah at the convention held in Srinagar in June, 1970 criticising Pandit Nehru's method of back-door 'ratification of Kashmir's accession to India through the Constituent Assembly' and keeping him in jail for twelve years ;

(b) if so, the reasons why Sheikh Abdullah is allowed to talk in this provocative manner ; and

(c) whether any warning has been issued to Sheikh Abdullah after this speech asking him not to incite the masses to violence and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) Government have seen Press reports of the speech.

(b) and (c). Government consider the reported statement of the Sheikh to be wholly misconceived and contrary to facts. Attention is also invited to the Prime Minister's recent statement in Srinagar. She made it clear that the State's accession to India was final. If anybody was thinking

in terms of deaccession, it was an exercise in utter futility.

Delay in I. A. C. flights during 1969-70

3550. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of times the Indian Airlines flights were delayed during 1969-70, with reason for delays and duration of delays ;

(b) the reasons why receptionists at the counters give incorrect and misleading information leading to needless harassment of passengers ;

(c) the steps taken to introduce punctuality in the Airlines ; and

(d) if no steps have been taken in the matter, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) A statement giving the requisite information is attached.

(b) There have been occasions when the Indian Airlines' receptionists were not in a position to give adequate information. Lapses were investigated for necessary corrective action

(c) and (d). Indian Airlines are constantly making efforts to reduce such delays, and each case of a take-off delayed by more than 30 minutes is investigated jointly by the Corporation and the Civil Aviation Department, causes established and remedial steps taken as far as possible. The present shortage of capacity and the increasing demand for seats are in large measure responsible for this situation. In addition of course to whether factors. The Corporation hope that with the increase in capacity which will be available from next year, the position will improve considerably.

STATEMENT

Delays to scheduled flights of Indian Airlines during the year 1969-70 (Exceeding 30 minutes)

1. Total number of times Indian Airlines' flights were delayed beyond 30 minutes (including cancellations) 16581
2. Break up of item 1 above.

	Delays	Cancellations	Total
1. Engineering	1501	78	1579
2. Traffic and Catering	450	41	491
3. Operations	237	29	266
4. Transport	77	1	78
5. Weather	127	618	1865
6. Consequential	10490	719	11269
7. Miscellaneous	416	489	905
8. Air Traffic Control (D. G. C. A.)	83	45	128
Total	14501	2080	16581

Unemployed Commercial Pilots

3551. **SHRI BABURAO PATEL :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of unemployed Commercial Pilots as on the 30th June, 1970 ;

(b) the reasons why the Indian Airlines has not advertised for Commercial Pilots for the last 2½ years ;

(c) the reasons why Government do not give flying facilities to private non-Schedule Airlines to absorb the unemployed Commercial Pilots ;

(d) whether the Indian Air Force has employed any Commercial Pilots ; and

(e) if so, how many and when ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) While precise information in this regard is not available, 963 pilots held current professional categories of pilot's licences on 30.6.70 as follows :

Commercial Pilot's Licence	...	381
Senior Commercial Pilot's Licence		81
Airline Transport Pilot's Licence	...	501

Of the above, about 720 are known to be employed.

(b) On the basis of the advertisement issued in September, 1968, a panel of 70 was drawn up out of which 51 candidates have been given appointments so far. No further recruitment is anticipated during the current year.

(c) The policy governing issue of non-scheduled permits to private operators is well known and such permits are given wherever conditions warrant.

(a) Yes, Sir.

(e) 15 (9 in 1961 and 6 in 1963)

Recognition to Shiksha Shastri Degree by Delhi Administration

3552. **SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAL :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 8162 on the 1st May, 1970 regarding recognition of Shiksha Shastri Degree by the Delhi Administration and state :

(a) whether the appointment of a teacher in the Guru Nank Girls Higher Secondary School, Sabzi Mandi Delhi, holding Shiksha Shastri Degree from the Kameshwar Singh Sanskrit Vishwa Vidyalaya, Darbhanga, was approved by the Director of Education Delhi Administration in the T. G. T. grade because she was in service before the 20th January, 1969 ;

(b) if so, the reasons why the appointments in the case of others holding the same degree and who were in service before the 20th January, 1969 are not approved as yet by the Director of Education, Delhi Administration ; and

(c) whether the service of such teachers shall be regularised like the one of the Guru Nanak Girls Higher Secondary School and whether they will be absorbed in the prescribed cadres of Sanskrit Teachers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected from the Delhi Administration and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha as soon as available.

University Centre at Imphal

3553. **SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA :** Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made in the setting up of the proposed University Centre at Imphal;

(b) when the said Centre will start functioning ; and

(c) the reason for the delay in the coming into being of the said Centre ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). The matter is under consideration of the University Grants Commission.

Muslims Crossing Into Pakistan and Non-Muslims Coming to India From Pakistan

3554. **SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of Muslims who crossed the border of India and went to Pakistan in the last three years and the number of non-Muslims who crossed Pakistan border and entered India in this period, Statewise ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : Information is being collected from the State Governments and will be placed on the Table of the House in due course.

Manipur State Transport

3.55. **SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA :** Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the earnings of the Manipur State Transport during 1967-68, 1968-69 and 1969-70 ;

(b) the net losses during the said three years, separately ;

(c) the value of purchases of motor arts during the last three years ; and

(d) the names of the firm supplying them with the total amount firmwise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) The earnings of the Undertaking, as reported by the Administration, for the years 1967-68, 1968-69 and 1969-70 are approximately Rs. 40 lakhs, Rs. 26 lakhs and Rs. 39 lakhs respectively.

(b) The net loss during 1967-68 is Rs. 11.54 lakhs while the profit and loss account for 1968-69 and 1969-70 is not yet ready.

(c) Rs. 6.17 lakhs, Rs. 8.10 lakhs and Rs. 4.19 lakhs during 1967-68, 1968-69 and 1969-70 respectively.

(d) The names of the firms which supplied motor parts to the Undertaking during the last three financial years and the total amount paid to each one of them, yearwise, are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-4036/70*]

Commission paid by Air India to Indian and Foreign Travel Agents

3556. **SHRI M. R. MASANI :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the quantum of commission paid by the Air India to Foreign Travel Agents and Indian Travel Agents, separately ;

(b) whether the policy of the Air India is consistent with the policy of other international airlines with regard to the payment of commission ;

(c) what percentage of business originates for the Air-India from the Travel Agents in India, Government Department and clients direct, separately ;

(d) the quantum of outstandings that the Air India has to collect for amounts over 60 days from the Travel Agents, Government Departments and Corporations, and clients direct ; and

(e) whether any member of the Travel Agents Association of India has defaulted in payment to the Air India in the last three years and whether there has been any bad debts in respect of any of the direct clients of the Air India ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a), (c), (d) and (e). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha.

(b) Yes, Sir.

Indian Airlines Business in Metropolitan Cities

3557. **SHRI M. R. MASANI :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the percentage of the Indian Airlines business in the metropolitan cities of Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras originating through the Travel Agents, Governmental sources and direct sources, separately;

(b) the estimated cost ratio of the Indian Airlines for its system-wise ticketing and reservation expenses ;

(c) the quantum of cancellation charges collected by the Indian Airlines, and in view of the fact that cancellation of ticket involves twice the work for the Agent of the Indian Airlines, whether the Indian Airlines are considering sharing cancellation charges with their Agents ;

(d) the quantum of outstanding above 60 days that the Indian Airlines has to collect from clients direct, Government Departments and Travel Agents, separately ; and

(e) whether there have been any cases of default on the part of any member of the Travel Agents Association of India in the past three years ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a)	*Direct Bookings	Through Agents
	%	%
(i) Delhi	43.31	56.69
(ii) Bombay	37.87	62.13
(iii) Calcutta	52.36	47.64
(iv) Madras	58.15	41.85
Over-all :	45.01	55.99

*Includes Government booking, separate figures for which are not available.

(b) The figures for cost ratio of Indian Airlines for the system wise ticketing and reservation expenses are not available, as these are merged with other items of the Commercial Department.

(c) During the year 19 9-70, the cancellation fees amounted to Rs. 34.72 lakh. There is no proposal to share the cancellation charges with booking agents.

(d) The information is not readily available.

(e) No, Sir.

Setting up of Youth Hostels in India

3558. **SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have formulated a scheme for setting up nine Youth Hostels in India ;

(b) if so, the places where these Hostels will be opened ;

(c) the total expenditure to be incurred on the setting up of these Hostels ; and

(d) when the work will start and by what time it will be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Jaipur, Aurangabad, Madras, Trivandrum, Hampi, Patni Top (J&K) and in places to be selected in Darjeeling District, Uttar Pradesh and Himachal Pradesh.

(c) Rs. 22 lakhs approximately.

(d) Work will start during this year and will be completed by the end of 1972.

Telugus on Telangana

3559. **SHRI M. N. REDDY :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether, in the context of her recent statement and assurance given in Hyderabad on or about the 17th July, 1970 with regard to holding talks with the Telangana leaders, Government are contemplating to convene any meeting of leaders in Delhi to hold further discussions for the solution of Telangana problem ; and

(b) if so, when and where such a meeting will be held ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b) On 17th July in Hyderabad the Prime Minister had said that she was always prepared to discuss the Telengana problems with the Telengana leaders. Off and on, she has been meeting the representatives of the people of Telengana. No formal conference of these leaders is being considered.

Death of ruler of former Indian States

3560. SHRI ZULFIKAR ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) how many rulers of former Indian States have died since April, 1970 ;

(b) whether all their respective successors been formally recognised by Government ; and

(c) if not, how many of them have not yet been recognised and the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). Seven Rulers of former Indian States died since 1st April 1970. Successors have been recognised by the President under article 366(22) of the Constitution in four cases. The remaining three cases are under consideration.

Application for Permission to Sue the Nawab Begum of Bhopal

3561. SHRI ZULFIKAR ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the senior Dowager Begum of Bhopal has applied for permission from Government to sue the Nawab Begum of Bhopal for private property ;

(b) if so, when did she apply for permission ;

(c) whether the permission has been granted ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (d). The application from the senior Dowager Begum of Bhopal and Nawab Zadi Rabiha Sultan Begum for Central Government's consent under section 87B of Civil Procedure Code, 1908, to sue the Ruler of Bhopal was received on 5th March, 1970. The matter is under consideration of the Government.

Application for Permission to Sue the Nawab Begum of Bhopal

3562. SHRI LATAFAT ALI KHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Nawabzadi Rabiha Sultan Begum of Bhopal applied for permission from Government to sue the Nawab Begum of Bhopal for private property ;

(b) if so, when did she apply for permission ;

(c) whether the permission has been granted ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (d). The application from Nawabzadi Rabiha Sultan Begum and the Senior Dowager Begum of Bhopal for Central Government's consent under section 87B of Civil Procedure Code, 1908, to sue the Ruler of Bhopal was received on 5th March, 1970. The matter is under consideration of the Government.

परिवर्तित राजनीतिक परिस्थिति में संविधान में परिवर्तन करना

3563. श्री श्रीम प्रकाश श्यामी :

श्री राम गोपाल शालबाबे :

श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार यह अनुभव करती है कि देश की वर्तमान परिस्थिति राजनीतिक परिस्थिति में देश के प्रजातंत्रीय स्वरूप कानून और व्यवस्था तथा सुरक्षा को ध्यान में रखते हुए भारत के संविधान के अनेक अनुच्छेदों में परिवर्तन करना अत्यावश्यक हो गया है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इस दिशा में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

गृह-विभाग मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्चा) : (क) जी नहीं श्रीमान् ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) इन प्रयोजनों के लिए संविधान के उपबंध पर्याप्त हैं ।

Difference of View Between Executive and Executive Councils of Viswa-Bharati University

3564. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI VASUDEVAN NAIR :
SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a difference of view between the Executive Council and the Academic Council in the Vishva Bharati University regarding the composition of the Executive Council ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) No, Sir. The Academic Council has no jurisdiction in the matter of the composition of the Executive Council.

(b) Does not arise.

Central Assistance to States for Checking Illegal Occupation of Land

3565. SHRI PREM CHAND VERMA :
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what assistance the Central Government will give to the State Governments to face the situation which arose consequent on forcible occupation of land by Communists so that this movement could be checked ;

(b) whether Government will organise some mass campaign against the movement and educate the common people and, if so, when and how and, if not, whether the Police and Military will fight against it ; and

(c) whether Government will take steps to win the favour and support of the Political Parties in Parliament ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). The State Governments are maintaining due vigilance and are taking appropriate steps to deal with the situation. The Central Government give such assistance as may be required by the State Governments. The Government are already committed to a programme of effective and speedy implementation of land reforms, including enforcement of laws relating to ceilings, allotment of surplus land to the landless giving preference to the weaker sections of the community, and strengthening existing legal provisions in regard to security of tenure, fair rent, etc. The Government always seek the cooperation of all political parties in implementing land reforms on a priority basis.

मुस्लिम लोग के साम्प्रदायिक संगठन न होने के नारे में एक राज्य मंत्री का कथित बयान

3566. श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी :

श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा :

श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :

श्री रामावतार शर्मा :

श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय मंत्रिमंडल के एक वरिष्ठ राज्य मंत्री ने एक वक्तव्य में कहा है कि मुस्लिम लीग साम्प्रदायिक संगठन नहीं है ;

(ख) सम्बन्धित मंत्री का नाम क्या है और क्या सरकार का भी यही विचार है कि मुस्लिम लीग एक राष्ट्रीय संगठन है ;

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इस पर भारत सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्षा) : (क) और (ख). सरकार ने 9 जुलाई, 1970 के हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स में "लीग में साम्प्रदायिकता नहीं है : खाडिलकर" शीर्षक का एक समाचार देखा है। बाद में श्री आर० के० खाडिलकर ने 20 जुलाई, 1970 के 'लोक सत्ता' (मराठी समाचार पत्र) में स्पष्टीकरण जारी किया कि उन्होंने कभी भी इस बात की बकालत नहीं की कि मुस्लिम लीग साम्प्रदायिक संस्था नहीं है। उन्होंने केवल यह कहा था कि दक्षिण भारत में मुस्लिम लीग का स्वरूप कुछ भिन्न है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Promotions in Indian Statistical Service

3567. SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Seniority List of posts recognised for promotion to Grade IV of the Indian Statistical Service is framed on the basis of principles laid down by his Ministry and that these principles are not subject to change on the basis of losses or gains to the number of persons involved in the feeder list for Grade IV of the Indian Statistical Service ; and

(b) if so, why repeated efforts of the Department of Statistics for change in set principles of seniority of Superintendents of

the National Sample Survey, based on consideration of number of persons involved, are entertained by his Ministry ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) The list of eligible persons holding posts recognised for promotion to Grade IV of the Indian Statistical Service is prepared on the basis of the principles laid down by the cadre Authority of the Indian Statistical Service (in this case, the Ministry of Home Affairs), in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission, and these principles are not subject to changes on the basis of losses or gains to the number of persons involved. The cadre authority is, however, not responsible for the principles of *inter se* seniority of non-cadre officers working in a department, as it is the concern of that department.

(b) The question of the *inter se* seniority of Superintendents of the National Sample Survey is to be finalised by the Department of Statistics and not by the Ministry of Home Affairs. However, the Ministry of Home Affairs, have been consulted, in their advisory capacity, regarding the principles followed in determining the *inter se* seniority of the Superintendents of the National Sample Survey and a reference made by the Department of Statistics is presently under consideration of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Promotions in Indian Statistical Service

3568. SHRI VALMIKI CHOUDHARY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Indian Statistical Service was instituted in November, 1961 and since then no Gazette notification for promotions to Grade IV of the Indian Statistical Service has been made ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that promotions to Grade IV of the Indian Statistical Service against vacancies continuing over years are made on the basis of select list or panel drawn up by the Departmental Promotion Committee in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission ; and

(c) what is the strength of Grade the Indian Statistical Service and how many persons holding Grade IV posts are not

regularised and when are they likely to be regularised?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) It is a fact that the Indian Statistical Service was constituted in November, 196 . Since then, promotion of 17 persons to Grade IV of the Indian Statistical Service has been made, and their appointments are being notified in the Gazette.

(b) Promotions to regular Grade IV vacancies of the Indian Statistical Service made on the basis of a Select List drawn up in consultation with the Union Public Service Commission. *Au hoc* promotions to temporary Grade IV vacancies of the Service are also made on the basis of the same Select List. When the Select List has been exhausted promotions are made on the basis of departmental panels drawn up by the Controlling Authority.

(c) The strength of Grade IV of the Indian Statistical Services is 254 including 74 posts of leave, deputation and training reserves. Of these 13 are vacant, and the 74 posts of reserves have not been filled. Of the balance, 105 persons who are holding Grade IV posts on an *ad hoc* basis have not been regularised. This is because most of them are holding vacancies falling within the direct recruitment quota which are being filled up on a phased basis. The *ad hoc* promotees holding such posts will revert as and when direct recruits are appointed. The *at hoc* promotees holding vacancies which fall in the promotion quota will be regularised, after completion of the review of the cadre structure of the Service which is under consideration.

✓ Aids and Grants to Institutions and Schools connected with R. S. S.

3509. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI K. ANJIRUDHAN :
SHRI K. RAMANI :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to stop all aids and grants to those institutions and schools which are connected with the R.S.S. ; and

(b) if so, when the decision is likely to be taken ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR V. K. R. RAO) : (a) and (b). Government's general policy is that no Government Grant in-aid should be given to communal organization whose activities are prejudicial to the maintenance of communal harmony.

The question of enactment of legislation to deal with activities of communal organisations is under consideration and, therefore, the question of assistance to the educational institutions having connections with such communal organisations will also have to be carefully examined in the near future.

Symposium on ' Role of Judiciary in Parliamentary Democracy '

3570. SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether during a recent symposium on the ' Role of Judiciary in Parliamentary Democracy ' it was suggested that an independent uncommitted judiciary would act as a guardian of individual liberty against executive and legislative encroachment ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in regard thereto ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). Government have seen the Press report about the symposium on the ' Role of Judiciary in a Parliamentary Democracy ' held in New Delhi on 4-7-1970. One of the views reported to have been expressed at the symposium was that the Judiciary in a Parliamentary Democracy should not be committed to the policies of the Government in power.

Government consider that the Judiciary should function with independence.

**Installation of Statue of Raja Raja Chola
in Brihadeswara Temple at
Thanjavur**

3571. SHRI NANJA GOWDER : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has sought the Prime Minister's intervention in the proposed installation of a statue of Raja Raja Chola in the precincts of the Brihadeswara Temple, Thanjavur, built by him 10 centuries ago ; and

(b) if so, the results thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The statue has been erected on the left side of the entrance just outside the Mahatma gateway.

**Pension to I. N. A. Personnel in
Himachal Pradesh**

3572. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States and Union Territories which have sanctioned pensions to the I. N. A. personnel ; and

(b) whether it is a fact that the Himachal Pradesh Government have denied this benefit to them and the I. N. A. personnel have decided to launch an agitation for their demands.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected from Himachal Pradesh Government and other State Governments.

**Memorial to Late Presidents Dr.
Zakir Hussain and Dr.
Rajendra Prasad**

3573. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Govern-

ment of India have earmarked Rs. 55 lakhs for the construction of a memorial to perpetuate the memory of the late President Zakir Hussain ;

(b) if so, when it is being started with the name of the architect engaged to design it ;

(c) whether there is any move to construct a memorial to perpetuate the memory of the late Dr. Rajendra Prasad in similar manner ; and

(d) if not, why not ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). Dr Zakir Hussain was the first Indian Head of State to pass away in office. Soon after his death, the Zakir Hussain Memorial Committee was set up with the President as Patron and the Prime Minister as Chairman to work out the details for setting up a suitable Memorial to perpetuate the memory of the late President. The Committee's recommendations were then placed before the Cabinet for approval. It has been decided to construct a suitable memorial at the grave site. The plans were drawn up by Shri H. Rahman of the Central Public Works Department and Mr. J. Stein. The final and detailed plans and estimates are awaited from the Central Public Works Department. Construction will commence when these are scrutinised and approved. The indication of cost is apparently Rs. 6 lakhs.

(c) and (d) No suggestion for constructing such a Memorial has been received.

**आदिम जातियों के लोगों को बड़ी संख्या में
ईसाई बनाया जाना**

3574. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि संसद सदस्यों ने प्रधान मंत्री को कोई इस आशय का ज्ञापन प्रस्तुत किया है कि आदिम जातियों के लोगों को बड़ी संख्या में ईसाई बनाने के वर्तमान कार्य को रोकना चाहिए ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उसका ज़्यादा क्या है और इस ज्ञापन पर कितने संसद सदस्यों

हस्ताक्षर किये हैं तथा इस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिश्रा) : (क) ऐसा कोई ज्ञापन प्राप्त हुआ नहीं मालूम पड़ता ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Protection of Foreign Embassies in Calcutta against Naxalite Attacks

375. SHRI D. AMAT : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Naxalites attacked the Ford Foundation Office in Calcutta on the 20th July, 1970 and, if so, the extent of damage caused by them, the details of persons apprehended in this connection and what was the object of this attack ; and

(b) the steps taken to protect foreign missions and agencies located in Calcutta in particular and the country in general against the Naxalite attacks ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) According to information received from the State Government, about 10/12 Naxalites entered the Office of Ford Foundation in Park Street P. S. in Calcutta on July 20, 1970 exploded crackers, damaged the telephone lines and caused damage to the flower vase and some official papers. Details about the investigation into the incident are being ascertained.

(b) The Government of West Bengal have made suitable arrangements in this behalf. Other State Governments are also maintaining close watch and are taking action under law to curb such activities of Naxalites and other allied extremist groups.

Endorsement of Passport of Mrs. Arden Wife of a British Journalist

3576. SHRI J. K. CHOWDHURY :
SHRI ARJUN SINGH
BHADORIA :
SHI S. KUNDU :

SHRI N. NARASIMHA RAO :
SHRI VENKATASWAMY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Court passed any strictures on the Union Government's Passport Department for having endorsed Mrs. Arden's passport when it had expired and the case against her was decided in Shillong and she was found guilty of entering the restricted area of Assam in violation of the regulations and was sentenced in imprisonment ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b) The Court made the following observation in its judgment :

"... I find that various endorsements have been made on her passport after expiry. To put such endorsement on document which is *prima facie* invalid is highly objectionable and the Government in the Passport Department may take suitable steps to stop such things happening in future "

Mrs. Arden, an Irish national, passed through Raxaul checkpoint on 29th April, 1970, on her way to Nepal. Her passport was checked and was found to have expired on 19th February, 1970. She was advised to have it renewed at her Embassy in Kathmandu. She arrived again at Raxaul checkpoint on 4th May, 1970 for entry into India. The checkpoint authorities found that her passport had not been renewed. On being questioned why she had not obtained its renewal, her husband explained that there was no Irish Embassy functioning in Nepal. On their request they were allowed to enter so that they could go to Delhi where Mrs. Arden could get her passport renewed. They however, went to Shillong direct via Gauhati by road.

The endorsements made on the passport related to exit and entry.

Operation of Pirate Radio Stations

3577. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there are some pirate radio stations working in the country ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the action taken by Government against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) The Government are not aware of any such pirate radio station.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Powers to Regulate Trading Activities of Nicobarese Commercial Co

3578. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether under the provisions of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands Protection of Aboriginal Tribes Regulation, Government have no power to regulate the trading activities of the Nicobarese Commercial Company ;

(b) whether the previous non-tribal monopolists still exploit the Nicobarese people as they still control the trade in their copra and betel-nuts in Calcutta as agents of the Nicobarese Commercial Company ; and ;

(c) what concrete action Government propose to take to protect the economic interest of the tribal people of the Nicobar Islands, which was the main aim of the Protection of Aboriginal Tribes Regulation under which free trade is prohibited in the Nicobar Islands ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) The Nicobarese Commercial Company is a purely tribal concern and as such the Andaman and Nicobar Adminis-

tration have no powers to regulate its activities under the Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Protection of Aboriginal Tribes) Regulation, 1955.

(b) The erstwhile licensees are not themselves the agent at Calcutta for the Nicobarese Commercial Company. However, Nicobarese Commercial Company has appointed as its agents all the agents of the Car Nicobar Trading Company—an erstwhile licensee.

(c) Apart from contesting the writ petitions in the Calcutta High Court where the Regulation of 1956 has been challenged, Government have taken various steps for the economic advancement of the tribals viz. incentives for scientific cultivation of arecanut and coconut and for promotion of fisheries and piggyery.

Claims and Counter Claims Regarding Division of Punjab Assets

3579. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any meeting of the officials of the Punjab, Haryana and Union Territories of Himachal Pradesh and Chandigarh was held at Chandigarh towards the end of July at the initiative of his Ministry to settle the claims and counter-claims of these territories for the assets which are joint and require distribution ; and

(b) if so, the details of the claims, the matters discussed, the decisions taken and the steps being taken by the Central Government to implement them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The matter discussed related to the division of stores, etc of certain departments of the composite State of Punjab. In some of the cases discussed the factual position had to be sorted out and in some others, efforts had to made to reconcile the points of view of different successor States. Out of 33 cases discussed, disagreement has been reported in 12 and the Government are examining these cases to decide whether any

change is called for in the allocations already effected. The remaining cases were either disposed or left over for further consideration after going into the factual details.

**Resignation by Head of Hindi Department,
Delhi University**

3580. SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Prof. Nagendra of Hindi Department, University of Delhi has resigned as Head of the Department ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that he was caught tempering with the award sheets of the examination ;

(c) if so, whether University is contemplating any further action against him ; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (d). Prof. Nagendra was the Chairman of the Committee for moderating and finalising the awards on dissertations for the M. Litt examination in Hindi, and this Committee had committed certain irregularities. The Vice-Chancellor appointed a committee to investigate the matter. The findings and recommendations of the investigating committee were made known to Prof. Nagendra who felt that the right thing for him was to resign from his position as Head of the Hindi Department. His resignation has been accepted by the Executive Council. He, however, continues to be a Professor in the University.

As is customary in all cases where examiners have failed to observe the rules and regulations of the University, the Executive Council of the University has decided that the members of the concerned Moderating Committee are not to be appointed as examiners for some time.

**Legislation Regarding Defections in
Legislatures**

3581. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :

SHRI S. M. KRISHNA :
SARI MRITYUNJAY
PRASAD :
SHRI ARJUN SINGH
BHADORIA :
SHRIN R. DEOGHARE ;

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have since considered the recommendations made by the Committee on Defections ;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to introduce legislation in Parliament in the current Session of Lok Sabha ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir,

(b) Yes, Sir. It is proposed to discuss the legislative proposals with leaders of the opposition parties in Parliament, before the Bills are actually introduced.

(c) Does not arise.

**Advice of Attorney-General to Bihar
Government Regarding Charges
against Former Ministers**

3582. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Attorney-General has advised the Government of Bihar not to initiate legal proceedings against the former Congress Ministers on the basis of Aiyar Commission report ;

(b) what was the occasion for the State Government to seek the Centre's advice ;

(c) whether the State Government have acted upon the advice ; and

(d) whether Government would place on the Table of the House a copy of the Attorney-General's advice to the Bihar Government ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA

GANDHI) : (a), (b) and (d). The State Government had asked for the opinion of the Attorney-General on certain legal aspects of the matter. They did not seek the advice of the Central Government. The Government of Bihar have stated that as the Attorney-General's opinion is a confidential document, they have declined to place a copy of it on the Table of the State Legislature. For the same reason and because the State Government are primarily concerned with the matter, the Central Government do not propose to lay a copy of the document on the Table of the House or to divulge its contents.

(c) The State Government have asked the Central Bureau of Investigation to undertake investigation into certain alleged offences as disclosed in the Report of the Aiyar Commission.

**Recommendation of Chief Minister
of U. P. Regarding Entrusting
Women with Administrative
Responsibility**

3583. SHRI BABURAO PATEL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether in his recommendation to the Union Government the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh said that women officers should not be entrusted with administrative responsibility ; and

(b) if so, the reasons for this opinion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The Chief Minister of U. P. has not addressed any communication to the Union Government on this matter, but the State Government has requested the Union Government not to post women IAS officers to the cadre of U. P.

(b) Does not arise.

**A. R. C. Report on Working of National
Laboratories**

3584. SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :
SHRI MAYAVAN :

SHRI KOLAI BIRUA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Administrative Reforms Commission has submitted its report to Government on the working of the National Laboratories ;

(b) if so, what are the main recommendations ;

(c) the names of Laboratories which have been examined ; and

(d) the number of recommendations which have been accepted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The report of the A. R. C. on Scientific Departments, of which only a summary of recommendations has been received, covers inter-alia the national laboratories.

(b) and (c). Reference is invited to the reply given to unstarred question No. 925 on 31.7.71 along with which a copy of the summary of recommendations of the A.R.C.'s report on Scientific Departments was laid on the Table of House

(d) The recommendations are under consideration.

Bridge over River Manshal in Cooch-Bihar

3585. SHRI B. K. DAS CHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government of West Bengal have sent any scheme to the Government of India for the construction of a bridge over the river Manshal in Cooch-Bihar District and asked for financial assistance ;

(b) whether the Government of West Bengal have asked the Central Government to consider the said scheme with specific reference to economic importance of the area and also of Defence importance ; and

(c) if so, what are the details of the proposals of the Government of West Bengal and how soon the Government of India propose to implement that scheme and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANS-

PORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). The proposed bridge in Cooch-Bihar District would fall on a State Road. The West Bengal Government are, therefore, primarily concerned with it. They have not made any request for Central financial assistance for it in the recent past. However, in June, 1968 they requested the Government of India to bear 50% cost of the bridge estimated to cost Rs 90 lakhs, by way of grant-in-aid on the ground that apart from the utility of the bridge for the needs of administration and quick movement of commodities it had greater utility for defence and border security purposes in view of the close proximity of the inter-national border. The proposal was considered and the State Government were informed to take it up as part of the State's Fourth Plan.

Forcible Re-occupation of Land by Landlords in Rajasthan Canal area

3586. SHRI ESWARA REDDY :
SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI SARJOO PANDEY :
SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR
SINGH :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the big landlords and influential men have forcibly re-occupied about 50,000 acres of land in the Rajasthan canal area in the Ganganagar District ; and

(b) if so, what are the measures taken to evict these illegal occupants ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

Reasons for setting up a Commission to Inquire into the Circumstances that Led to Disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose

3587. SHRI SITARAM KESRI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have set up a

one-man Inquiry Commission to inquire into the circumstances that led to the disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose ;

(b) if so, the reasons for setting up a Commission when a Commission appointed earlier had given its verdict ; and

(c) whether the earlier Commission's findings were found inadequate ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C. RAMASWAMY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Though the Shah Nawaz Committee came to the conclusion that Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose met his death in an air crash, there has been a wide-spread feeling amongst the public that the problem of finding the truth about Netaji's death still remains. As there has been a persistent demand for a further inquiry into the matter, the Central Government have appointed the present Commission.

Conspiracy for making Fatal Attack on Prime Minister

3588. SHRI MRITYUNJAY PRASAD : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that attempts were made to make fatal attack on her person in Purulia, West Bengal, and in Chandni Chowk, Delhi ;

(b) if so, the number of persons arrested in this regard, the names of places from where they have been arrested and the number of those out of them who are being prosecuted ; and

(c) whether any such proof has come to light which establishes the involvement of any political party in such misdeeds and, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). No, Sir. However, some demonstrators in the crowd waiting to see the Prime Minister resorted to brick-batting outside the Circuit House at Purulia where the Prime Minister was staying on 19th June, 1970.

Pay Scales of High Court Judges

3589. SHRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) the present pay scales of High Court Judges ;
- (b) when these scales were fixed ;
- (c) whether there is any proposal to change them ; and
- (d) if so, when and how ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) The Chief Justice of a High Court is a salary of Rs. 4000/- per mensem and other Judges to a salary of Rs. 3,00/- per mensem. These salaries were fixed when the Constitution came into force and are laid down in Part D of the Second Schedule to the Constitution.

(c) and (d). There is no proposal at present to change the salaries.

Illegal Collection of Money by Political Parties in West Bengal under Land Grab Movement

3590. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to a news published in the Calcutta edition of the *Statesman* on the 24th July, 1970 in which it has been reported that the Marxist Communist Party, Communist Party of India and other allied parties have collected about 2 crores of rupees from the peasants in course of their land-grab movement in West Bengal ;

(b) whether the collection of such money from the peasants will affect collection of land revenue by the State ;

(c) whether Government will make any inquiry about the matter and ascertain the amounts deposited with different urban and rural banks by the political parties during and after the United Front rule in West Bengal ; and

(d) whether Government will ask the agriculturists not to pay the share-cropper's

share due to the owners of land to the political parties ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (d). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

Border Security Force Posts in J. & K.

3591. SHRI ARJUN SINGH BHADORIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the posts of the Border Security Force set up along the cease fire line and the international border are too far apart and this helps Pakistanis to infiltrate into J & K territory ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b) The deployment of the Border Security Force on our side of the Cease Fire Line is in accordance with our over all defence plan and takes into account the terrain, possible infiltration points etc.

Seniority List of Class I Technical Officers in Roads Wing

3592 SHRI PILOO MODY : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that there is considerable amount of dissatisfaction among Class I Technical Officers working in the Roads Wing over the delay in drawing up a seniority list and regularising their appointments ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Kolt Committee has recommended amendments of the Central Engineering Services (Roads) Class I Recruitment Rules to regularise these appointments and the Law Ministry concurred with this recommendation ; and

(c) if so, how long his Ministry proposes to wait for the opinion of the Home Ministry in the matter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). The question of *inter-se* seniority of Class I Technical Officers in the Roads Wing has been the subject of some dissatisfaction among some officers. The Kolet Committee, which had been appointed to examine to this question, has not made any unanimous recommendation about the amendment of the Central Engineering Service (Roads) Class I Recruitment Rules. The question is being examined in consultation with the Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Law, and U.P.S.C. All efforts are being made to arrive at a decision as soon as possible.

**Air Link from Calcutta to Kathmandu
via Darbhanga**

3593. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is proposed to extend the Indian Airlines services from Calcutta to Kathmandu *via* Darbhanga ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). No, Sir. Due to their tight fleet position Indian Airlines are at present unable to consider such an extension.

**Opposition to the Constitution of All-India
Health and Medical Service**

3594. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR :
SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY :
SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI :
SHRI V. NARASIMHA RAO :
DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :
SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether several State have opposed the proposal to constitute an All-India Health and Medical Service ; and

(b) whether the proposal's likely to be dropped in view of the opposition from the States ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Since as many as seven State Governments have either conveyed their decision not to participate in the Service or are reconsidering their earlier stand on the need to constitute an Indian Medical and Health Service, the Government of India are considering the matter further. No final decision has been taken.

**Attack on CPI (M) Led Demonstration
in Hooghly District, West Bengal**

3595. SHRIMATI SUSHEELA
GOPALAN :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI E. K. NAYANAR :
SHRI NAMBIAR :
SHRI MOHAMMED ISMAIL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a CPI (M) led demonstration was attacked with bombs on the 12th March, 1970 in Mahadanga Colony, Hooghly District, West Bengal ;

(b) if so, the total number of persons injured ;

(c) what action had been taken against the accused persons ; and

(d) if no action had been taken the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (d). Facts are being ascertained.

**Repatriation of Deputations in N. F. C.
to their Parent Offices**

3597. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it was decided on the 6th February, 1968 to repatriate the deputationists employed in the National Fitness Corps to their parent offices and to fill up their vacancies by the Departmental candidates to effect economy in expenditure ;

(b) whether this decision has been fully implemented ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (c). On February 6, 1968 a decision was taken that in view of the impending decentralisation of the NDS Instructors to the States, it was considered necessary to cut down the liabilities on account of the National Fitness Corps and for this purpose persons on deputation with the N. F. C. should be returned to their parent offices as soon as practicable and the posts thus vacated by the deputationists would be filled up with suitable persons already working in the organisation. The above decision has not been fully implemented mainly because what appeared to be the impending decentralisation of the NDS instructors has not yet taken place.

The matter will now be reviewed,

Progress of Work on Indian Portion of Asian Highway

3598. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the work on the Indian portion of the Asian Highway has been completed ;

(b) if not, the reasons for the delay in completing the work ; and

(c) how long it will take to complete the work ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). Following the recommendations made by the Asian Highway Coordinating Committee of ECAFE in 1965, attention is being concentrated by the countries concerned in the first instance on the development of certain priority routes so as to establish by 1970 at least one East-West Highway to connect all the Asian Highway countries even with the combination of a number of routes, if necessary. In conformity with this objective, India has already completed priority Route A-1 (from Indo-Pak border near Amritsar to Indo-Burma border near Tamu) to provide this East West Connection. Road link also

exists between India and Kathmandu, pending the development of the priority route A-2 which is still under development in Nepal. Actually, a road exists along this A-2 route also within India except for small missing links on the Eastern and Western borders of Indian side of Nepal which are expected to be completed by the time this Asian Highway within Nepal is through. There is also a road link between India and Ceylon with necessary arrangement for shipment. Steps are also being taken to develop other roads in India included in the Asian Highway system according to the availability of resources.

Implementation of Wage Board Recommendation for Hotel Industry in Delhi

3599. SHRI RAMAVATAR

SHASTRI :

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :

SHRI ESWARA REDDY :

SHRI YOGENDRA SHARMA :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Wage Board recommendations for the Hotel Industry have fully been implemented in the Ashoka, Janpath, Ranjit and Lodi Hotels in New Delhi ;

(b) if so, the details of the pay-scales and other service conditions as existed for various categories of workers before the implementation of the Wage Board recommendations in these hotels ; the pay-scales and other service conditions actually implemented for various categories of workers in these Hotels, and the date from which such new pay-scale and other service conditions were implemented ; and

(c) total amount of arrears to be paid to the various categories of workers due to the implementation of the Wage Board recommendations in these Hotels and whether the amount of arrears have fully been paid to the workers in these Hotels ;

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Statement I and II in respect of Ashoka Hotel and the Janpath Group of Hotels showing the pre-Wage Board scales of pay and those implemented as per Wage Board's recommendations are laid on the

Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT—4037/70.*] The recommendations of the Wage Board were accepted with effect from 11-7-1967.

(c) The Janpath Group of Hotels has paid an amount of Rs. 9.10 lakhs in full implementation of the recommendations of the Wage Board. Ashoka Hotel has paid an amount of Rs. 11.07 lakhs as against the net liability amounting to Rs. 9.55 lakhs.

Holding of Examinations in Calcutta and Jadavpur Universities

3601. SHRI G. VENKATASWAMY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the 1969-70 academic year in Calcutta and Jadavpur Universities has not yet ended because a number of examinations, final and pre-final, are yet to be held ;

(b) if so, the reasons for the same ; and

(c) what steps are being taken to hold these examinations at an early date ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). The annual (1/70) examinations in Jadavpur University had to be postponed twice on account of closure of the University due to serious student disturbances. These examinations are now scheduled to commence from 3rd September, 1970.

Information regarding Calcutta University is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Robbery and Theft in Chandigarh

3602. SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether a man has been robbed of Rs. 40,000 in Chandigarh ;

(b) whether more than 103 paintings have been stolen from the Chandigarh Museum recently ;

(c) whether huge thefts of money had taken place earlier from a Post Office and a Bank in Chandigarh ; and

(d) if so, the reasons for the deteriorating law and order position in the Union Territory of Chandigarh and the steps taken to improve the situation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS, AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) According to the information received from the Chandigarh Administration no such incident had taken place.

(b) and (c). According to the report received from Chandigarh Administration on the night of intervening 22/23-7-70, 102 miniature paintings were stolen from the Chandigarh Museum. Vigorous efforts are being made to apprehend the culprits. On 29-10-69 theft of Rs. 2,84,827.37 paise was reported from the safe of Bank of India. Efforts are being made to apprehend the culprits and also to find out if the bank employees are also involved in this case. Both these cases are being investigated under the supervision of C. B. I.

On 15-6-70 a case was registered by the local police in Chandigarh in which a theft of Rs. 1,22,492 and six insured letters was committed in the Post office probably by using a duplicate key. Special Staff is investigating the case

(d) The law and order situation in Chandigarh is normal and under control. However, following steps have been taken :

- (i) Night patrolling in the town has been intensified.
- (ii) Watch is being maintained on people who come to the town from outside or leave at odd hours.
- (iii) Character verification and registration of the domestic servants have also been undertaken.
- (iv) To check pickpocketing men in plain clothes have been detailed at public places.
- (v) In order to check general offences like drunkenness and eve-teasing, special patrolling parties are sent out every evening in the market and other crowded areas.

(vi) Special watch has also been maintained on the petrol pumps, particularly in lonely areas, as there were complaints that some youngsters at night drive away after taking petrol and without making payments.

Development of Minor Ports

3603. SHRI ISHAQ SAMBHALI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the scheme to develop minor ports in the country during the Fourth Plan has been finalised ;

(b) if so, the number and names of minor ports to be developed under the scheme ; and

(c) the estimated cost for developing these ports ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) to (c). The executive responsibility for the development of ports other than major ports vests with the State Governments concerned. Accordingly, the State Governments were requested to furnish the required information. The information received from them is given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT 4038/70] Information from the Government of Mysore has not so far been received. It will be laid on the table of the Sabha, when received, in due course.

मुस्लिम लोग पर प्रतिबन्ध

3604. श्री शारदानन्द :

श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा :

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि स्वतंत्रता प्राप्ति के पश्चात् मुस्लिम लोग पर, जिसकी मुख्य मांग थी देश का विभाजन, पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाया गया था ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो यह प्रतिबन्ध किस तारीख को हटाया गया ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्षा) : (क) जी नहीं श्रीमान् ।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

केरल मुस्लिम लोग के सम्मेलन में दिये गए भाषण

3605. श्री शारदानन्द :

श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा :

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय :

श्री भारत सिंह चौहान :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने 25 अप्रैल, 1970 को हुए केरल राज्य मुस्लिम लोग के सम्मेलन में वक्ताओं द्वारा दिये गये भाषण का अध्ययन कर लिया है ;

(ख) क्या सरकार यह समझती है कि कुछ भाषण आपत्तिजनक तथा राष्ट्र विरोधी थे ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो उस पर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है और इस सम्बन्ध में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री राम निवास मिर्षा) : (क) से (ग). राज्य सरकार से तथ्य भेजने का अनुरोध किया गया है ।

भारत में पाकिस्तानी जासूसों की गिरफ्तारी

3606. श्री शारदानन्द :

श्री राम गोपाल शालबाले :

श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा :

श्री जगन्नाथ राव जोशी :

श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र कछवाय :

श्री अशुल गनी डार :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश के विभिन्न भागों में बड़ी संख्या में पाकिस्तानी जामूसों को गिरफ्तार किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो गत तीन वर्षों में कितने पाकिस्तानी जामूसों को गिरफ्तार किया गया ; और

(ग) उनके विरुद्ध सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में श्री इल्लुवटोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पन्त) : (क) से (ग). अब तक प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार आन्ध्र प्रदेश, गुजरात, मध्य प्रदेश, महाराष्ट्र, मैसूर, नागालैंड और उड़ीसा के राज्यों, अण्डमान, व निकोबार द्वीप समूह, गोवा, दमन व दीव, लक्कादीव, मिनीकाय व अमिनदीवी द्वीप समूह तथा मणीपुर के संघ क्षेत्रों और उत्तर पूर्व सीमान्त अभिकरण में गत तीन वर्षों में पाकिस्तानी जामूस होने के संदेह में किसी व्यक्ति को गिरफ्तार नहीं किया गया। असम, पंजाब, चण्डीगढ़ और दिल्ली में 175 व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये गये और उनके बारे में कानून के अधीन उचित कार्यवाही की गई। शेष राज्यों तथा संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों के बारे में सूचना प्रत्याशित है।

Withdrawal of Permission to R. S. S. to use Sangh Bhavan in Banaras Hindu University Campus

3607. SHRI SHARDA NAND :
SHRI J. B. SINGH :
SHRI KANWAR LAL
GUPTA :
SHRI RAM AVTAR
SHARMA :

SHRI JANESHWAR MISRA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Banaras Hindu University has withdrawn permission granted to the R. S. S. to use the Sangh Bhavan inside the University Campus ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Government have refused to give permission for using the Bhavan by the R. S. S. ;

(c) if so, the details thereof ;

(d) what is the reaction of the R. S. S. against this withdrawal ; and

(e) whether Government propose to provide alternative accommodation to the R. S. S. ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir, the Banaras Hindu University has withdrawn permission given to R. S. S. to use the Sangh Bhavan located inside the University Campus. As an autonomous organisation, the University is free to take decision in the matter and the Government does not come in the picture. The reaction of the R. S. S. against the withdrawal is not favourable.

शिक्षा मंत्रालय में हिन्दी अनुवादकों और अधिकारियों की पदोन्नति

3608. श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री वैज्ञानिकी तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग और केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय में नियुक्तियों के बारे में 3 अप्रैल 1970 के अंतरांकित प्रश्न संख्या 5125 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग और केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय के तदर्थ आधार पर जिन 31 पदों पर नियुक्तियाँ की गई थी, उनमें से कितने अभ्याषियों का चयन इस बीच संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के माध्यम से किया गया है ;

(ख) क्या भविष्य में तदर्थ आधार पर नियुक्तियाँ करते समय मुख्य मंत्रालय में कार्य

कर रहे हिन्दी अनुवादकों और अधिकारियों की पदोन्नति उनकी बरीयता के आधार पर करने का विचार है ; और

(ग) शेष पदों पर संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के माध्यम से नियमित नियुक्तियाँ कब तक की जाएंगी ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) और (ग). तदर्थ आधार पर भरे गये 31 पदों में से, 24 पदों पर भर्ती के लिए, संघ लोक सेवा आयोग को मांगें भेज दी गई थीं। अब तक आयोग ने 11 पदों के लिए उम्मीदवारों को नामित किया है और 13 पदों के लिए नामन की प्रतीक्षा है। बकाया 7 पदों को संघ लोक सेवा आयोग के जरिये, भरने के प्रश्न को केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय और वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग का पुनर्गठन होने तक अस्थगित कर दिया गया है।

(ख) मंत्रालय में कार्य कर रहे हिन्दी अनुवादक और अधिकारी, वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग और केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय के पदों पर पदोन्नति के पात्र नहीं हैं।

वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग का पुनर्गठन

3609. श्री राम स्वरूप विद्यार्थी : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग में अनुसंधान अधिकारी तथा तकनीकी कर्मचारियों के बारे में 3 अप्रैल, 1970 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 5124 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उक्त वरिष्ठ अनुसंधान अधिकारी तथा दो अन्य तकनीकी सहायकों को इस बीच उनके प्रशासनिक कार्य से हटा दिया गया है तथा उनको तकनीकी कार्य सौंपा दिया गया है ;

(ख) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं और उनको उनके प्रशासनिक कार्य से कब तक मुक्त किया जायेगा तथा मंत्रालय से उनका स्थानान्तरण कर दिया जायेगा ;

(ग) क्या आयोग के पुनर्गठन के प्रश्न के बारे में कोई निर्णय किया गया है ;

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो उसकी रूप रेखा क्या है ; और

(ङ) यदि अब तक कोई निर्णय नहीं किया गया है तो उसके क्या कारण हैं और निर्णय कब तक किये जाने की सम्भावना है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त दर्शन) : (क) अब तक केवल एक तकनीकी सहायक को उसके प्रशासकीय कार्य से भार मुक्त किया गया है।

(ख) से (ङ). जैसा कि 3 अप्रैल, 1970 को उत्तर दिये गये अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 5124 के भाग (ग) के उत्तर में कहा गया है, कि वैज्ञानिक तथा तकनीकी शब्दावली आयोग के पुनर्गठन को अन्तिम रूप दिये जाने के बाद जो कि अभी सरकार के विचाराधीन है, तकनीकी कर्मचारियों को प्रशासकीय कार्य से भार मुक्त करने के प्रश्न का निर्णय किया जाएगा।

Setting up of Painting Gallery in Calcutta Museum

3610. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI MOHAMMED ISMAIL :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether, some years ago, a new painting gallery was set up in the Calcutta Museum at a cost of over Rs. 40,00,000 ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) the name and description of the contractor who was given the contract to set up the said gallery ;

(d) whether it is a fact that the contract was given to the said firm without inviting open tenders and the audit reports for 1967-68 and 1968-69 objected to this procedure ;

(e) if so, the details of the audit comments on the same ; and

(f) what action, if any, has been taken on these comments ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (b). The painting gallery in the Indian Museum Calcutta was set up in 1969 at a cost of Rs. 39,476. One large room of the Museum was fitted up and decorated for the purpose.

(c) The name of the firm is M/s Nu Bilt Furnishers and Interior Decorators. It is a leading firm of furniture and interior decorators, which works with the assistance of qualified architects and designers.

(d) to (f). Necessary information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

Alleged Misappropriation of Government Money by Commissioner of Presidency Division, West Bengal

3611. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI MOHAMMED ISMAIL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 1980 on the 7th August, 1970 regarding the alleged misappropriation of Government Money by Commissioner of Presidency Division, West Bengal and state :

(a) the reason why no disciplinary action was taken against the Officer ; and

(b) the reason why instead of taking any action on the basis of Vigilance Commissioner's report, the Officer in question was allowed to go on leave preparatory to retirement ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). The report of the Vigilance Commissioner was based only on a preliminary enquiry and

did not contain any specific recommendations except that Shri R. Banerjee be transferred to a post outside Calcutta. While the question of transferring him from the office of Indo-Pak Boundary Demarcation, was being considered in consultation with the Ministry of External Affairs, the officer submitted his application for premature retirement. This was considered in consultation with the Vigilance Commissioner, West Bengal and with his concurrence, the officer was allowed to retire prematurely.

Torture of C. P. I. (M) Members and Supporters in Police Lock-ups

3612. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI B. K. MODAK :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI MOHAMMED ISMAIL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the arrested C. P. I. (M) members and supporters have been and are being physically tortured by the police in the Police lock-ups ;

(b) whether the Prime Minister has received communications from Members of Parliament on the issue of torture in the Police lock-ups ;

(c) whether Members of Parliament in their communications to the Prime Minister and the Governor of West Bengal, cited concrete cases of physical torture by the Police in the Police lock-ups ; and

(d) if so, the action taken on those communications ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONIC AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (d). Some complaints have been received from Members of Parliament making such allegations. Every specific allegation in such complaints is inquired into. No allegation has so far been substantiated.

C. P. I. (M) Worker Killed in Titagarh, West Bengal

3613. SHRI BHAGABAN DAS :
SHRI GANESH GHOSH :

SHRI VISWANATHA
MENON :
SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU :
SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a C. P. I. (M) worker, called Dipak Mazumdar, was shot dead by some miscreants on the 18th July, 1970, in Titagarh of Barrackpore, West Bengal and, if so, the details thereof ;

(b) the total number of persons arrested in this regard and whether any action had been taken against the culprits ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). Facts are being ascertained.

सीमा सुरक्षा बल के व्यक्तियों को
राइफलें देना

3614. श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी :
श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरबा :
श्री राम गोपाल शालवाले :

क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सीमा सुरक्षा बल के जवानों को आधुनिक किस्म की एस० एल० ग्रा० राइफलों की बजाय पुराने किस्म की 303 नम्बर की राइफल दी गई हैं ;

(ख) क्या सरकार उन्हें एस० एल० ग्रा० राइफलें देने के प्रश्न पर विचार करेगी क्योंकि उन्हें बहुत ही जोखिमपूर्ण कार्य करना पड़ता है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो उन्हें एस० एल० ग्रा० किस्म की राइफलें कब तक दे दी जायेंगी ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

प्रधान मंत्री, अख्य शक्ति मंत्री, गृह-कार्य मंत्री और योजना मंत्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : (क) से (ग). सीमा सुरक्षा बल के जवानों के लिए वर्तमान मानक हथियार 303 राइफल है। किन्तु प्रावस्था में उनको सैल्फलोडिंग राइफल देने का निश्चय किया गया है और यह प्रक्रिया पहले से प्रारम्भ हो गई है। इस बदल के शीघ्र पूरे किये जाने की आशा की जाती है।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

अमरीका की खोज के सम्बन्ध में
नया अनुसंधान

3615. श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी :

श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरबा :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान अहमदाबाद से प्रकाशित 8 जुलाई, 1970 के 'दो टाइम्स आफ इण्डिया' में छपे इस आशय के समाचार की ओर दिलाया गया है कि रूसी वैज्ञानिकों द्वारा जो खोज की गई है, उसके अनुसार अमरीका की खोज सबसे पहले एशिया के यात्रियों (मुख्यतः भारतीयों) द्वारा की गई थी ;

(ख) क्या यह सच है कि एक भारतीय शोधकर्ता योगी चमन लाल ने भी इस विषय पर एक गवेषणापूर्ण पुस्तक लिखी है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार उपर्युक्त शोध का ब्यौरा मंगायेगी और भारतीय छात्रों को उससे अवगत करायेगी ; और

(घ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में शिक्षा मंत्री (श्री जयलक्ष्मी बर्मा) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) जी हां। उन्होंने अपनी "हिन्दू अमेरिका" नामक पुस्तक में अपना मत व्यक्त

किया है कि अमेरिका में हिन्दुओं ने कई शताब्दियों पूर्व प्रवेश किया और अमेरिका से उनके व्यापार सम्बन्ध 3000 वर्ष पूर्व भी थे।

(ग) जी हाँ। प्रस्तुत किये गये प्रमाण का इतिहासकारों आदि द्वारा अध्ययन किया जाएगा इसके पश्चात् ही भारतीय विद्यार्थियों को इससे अवगत कराने का प्रश्न उठेगा।

(घ) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Seizure of Naxalite Documents in Chhota Nagpur

3616. SHRI S. N. KRISHNA :
DR. SUSHILA NAYAR :
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
MANDAL :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have seen the Press reports under the heading 'NAXALITE PAPERS, ARMS SEIZED IN BIHAR DRIVE' appearing in the *Hindustan Times* dated the 25th July, 1970 wherein it has been stated that Bihar Police have seized recently strategic maps and other documents in the Chhota Nagpur belt of the State ;

(b) whether during the raids the Police have seized paper plans to capture power at the Centre through the barrel of the gun ;

(c) whether the Police have also seized a dump of bomb-making ingredients besides a large stock of sophisticated automatic firearms of both foreign and Indian make ; and

(d) if so, the nature of action taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The report relates to the arrest of 52 extremists, including a British national, in Jaduguda forest area of district Singhbhum, Bihar, in May, 1970. Some arms and ammunition as well as some documents and propaganda literature were recovered from them. Some of the arrested

persons are suspected to be involved in bank robbery cases in Calcutta. Cases have been registered and investigations are in progress.

Equipments Lying Idle in Delhi Polytechnic

3617. SHRI HIMATSINGKA :
SHRI NIHAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that machines and equipments in the different workshops of the three polytechnics in Delhi are lying out of order and some of them are not installed in the workshops for long ;

(b) if so, the reasons for not keeping them in order and not installing the same ;

(c) the extent of such idle equipment lying (i) out of order and (ii) uninstalled in these Polytechnics ; and

(d) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (b). According to the information supplied by the Delhi Administration, only four machines have not been installed—two at the K. G. Polytechnic for lack of space and two at the G. B. Polytechnic for lack of adequate water supply. Only one machine has been out of order at the G. B. Polytechnic for the last three months.

(c) and (d). We have been informed that immediate steps are being taken by the Polytechnics to repair and install the machines.

Deployment of Central Industrial Security Force

3618. SHRI SHIVA CHANDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of persons killed and injured by the Central Industrial Security Force up till now ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : None, Sir.

राज्यों के अन्तर्गत उप-राज्य बनाने के बारे में
जांच करने के लिए एक समिति की
नियुक्ति

3620. श्री मोठा लाल मोना :

श्री एन० शिवप्पा :

क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा
करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का राज्यों के अन्तर्गत
उप-राज्यों की स्थापना करने के प्रश्न की जांच
करने के लिए एक विशिष्ट समिति नियुक्त
करने का विचार है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्योरा
क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में श्रीर इलेक्टोनिक्स
और बंत्तानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसन्धान
विभागों में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कृष्ण चंद्र पंत) :

(क) जी नहीं, श्रीमान्।

(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

विदेशों में हिन्दी का प्रचार

3621. श्री मोठा लाल मोना : क्या शिक्षा
तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा
करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने
विदेशों में हिन्दी का प्रचार करने के लिए एक
व्यापक योजना बनाई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसकी मुख्य बातें क्या
हैं ; और

(ग) उक्त योजना के सम्बन्ध में अब तक
की गई प्रगति का व्योरा क्या ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय में राज्य
मन्त्री (श्री मन्मथ बर्धन) : (क) और (ख).
चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान विदेशों में
हिन्दी के प्रचार के लिए एक कार्यक्रम तैयार
किया गया है। इस कार्यक्रम के प्रमुख उद्देश्य
हैं :—

(i) स्थानीय स्तर पर हिन्दी लेखन को
प्रोत्साहन दे ;

(ii) हिन्दी अध्यापन के लिए विदेशी
राष्ट्रिकों को जहां तक संभव हो
स्थानीय स्तर पर प्रशिक्षण ;

(iii) पुस्तकालय सुविधाओं की व्यवस्था ;

(iv) विदेशी विद्वत्विद्यालयों के सहयोग
से विदेशियों को हिन्दी सिखाने के
लिए हिन्दी अनुदेशात्मक सामग्री
का निर्माण ;

(v) विस्तृत सांस्कृतिक संपर्कों की प्रोत्ति
के उद्देश्य से भारत में हिन्दी
अध्यापन की प्रणालियों तथा हिन्दी
में उच्च अध्ययन के लिए अध्येता
वृत्तियों की व्यवस्था ;

फिलहाल यह कार्यक्रम मुख्यतया केरबीयन
देशों, तथा दक्षिण-पूर्व और पश्चिम एशिया के
देशों और उन्नत देशों जैसे ब्रिटेन, संयुक्त राज्य
अमेरिका तथा सोवियत रूस तक ही सीमित
है।

(ग) इस कार्यक्रम को फरवरी, 1970 में
ही अन्तिम रूप दिया गया था अब तक निम्न-
लिखित कार्यकलाप किये गये हैं :—

(i) काठमाण्डू स्थित भारतीय दूतावास
में एक हिन्दी-संस्कृत पुस्तकालय
की स्थापना की जा चुकी है।
42,400/-रु० के मूल्य की
पुस्तकें और उपकरण दिये जा चुके
हैं।

(ii) ग्याना, ट्रिनिडाड और सूरीनुम में
हिन्दी अध्यापन के लिए प्राध्यापकों
को जारी रखा गया है। इसी प्रकार
सोलोन में भी हिन्दी अध्यापन के
लिए दो अध्यापकों को चानू रखा
गया।

(iii) ग्याना, ट्रिनिडाड, सूरीनुम, घाना
और मारिशस स्थित भारतीय

मिशनों में स्थापित किये जाने वाले हिन्दी पुस्तकालयों के लिए हिन्दी की पुस्तकें भी भेजी जा चुकी हैं।

इस योजना में मारीशस को एक हिन्दी मुद्रणालय के उपहार की प्रकाशन के विभिन्न श्रृंगों के प्रशिक्षण के लिए मारीशस सरकार को दो अध्येता वृत्तियां देने की ; मारीशस के हिन्दी लेखकों को भारत में होने वाले लेखक शिविर में भाग लेने के लिए यात्रा खर्च और आतिथ्य अनुदान की ; सूरीनम में हिन्दी संस्कृत अध्यापन केन्द्र की स्थापना की ; सूरीनम, ट्रिनीडाड और गयाना में हिन्दी संस्कृत पुस्तकालयों की स्थापना की ; और उपरोक्त तीनों देशों को उच्च हिन्दी अध्ययन तथा हिन्दी प्रशिक्षण आदि के लिए 2-2 वर्ष की अवधि की 2-2 अध्येता वृत्तियों प्रत्येक देश को देने की व्यवस्था है।

इन कार्यक्रमों की चालू तथा अगले वित्तीय वर्ष में कार्यान्वित करने के लिए आवश्यक कार्यवाई की जा रही है।

द्वारकाधीश मन्दिर में मरम्मत

3622. श्री श्रींकार लाल बेरबा : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा द्वारकाधीश मन्दिर में मरम्मत कार्य किया जा रहा है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि मरम्मत का काम करने वाले मजदूरों को गत चार महीने से मजदूरी नहीं दी गई है जिसके कारण मरम्मत का कार्य अग्रसर पड़ा है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अवध दशन) : (क) जी हाँ।

(ख) जी नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Pension and other Benefits to Freedom Fighters

3623 SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have agreed to pay pension and extend other benefits to freedom fighters who had been in Andaman Cellular Jail for five years or more and who ask for such assistance ;

(b) if so, the reasons for not extending same benefits to other freedom fighters who had been in jail or detention for five years or more ;

(c) whether the Central Government will extend the same benefit to those freedom fighters who joined Government service late in life by adopting the same principle of 30 years' service or extension of service up to 65 years as has been done by the Government of West Bengal ; and

(d) whether the revolutionaries and freedom fighters made several representations to Government in this regard and whether Government will set up a committee with Members of Parliament to go into the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Government have formulated a scheme for grant of pension to freedom fighters who had suffered imprisonment for a period of not less than five years including a period in the Andaman Cellular jail. Suggestions have been received that the scheme should be extended to other freedom fighters as well. These suggestions are receiving attention.

(c) and (d). Government have received representations for fixing higher age of retirement for the freedom fighters but have not found it possible to fix a separate age of retirement for them on the ground of their having taken part in the freedom movement. There is no proposal for setting up any committee to go into the matter ?

Civilian I.N.A. Personnel

3624. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that thousands of civilians had joined the I.N.A. of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose ;

(b) whether the decision of Government as regards pay, pension and other benefits apply only to those I.N.A. personnel who joined the I.N.A. from the regular British Army ;

(c) whether the civilian I.N.A. personnel made several representations, staged demonstration and undertook mass hunger strike to draw the attention of Government to their grievances and pitiable condition in innumerable cases ;

(d) if so, whether Government would convene a meeting of the representatives of the State Governments to devise ways and means to give help to the civilian I.N.A. personnel with an assurance of necessary cooperation from the Centre ; and

(e) if so, the alternative steps taken or proposed by Government to extend help to the civilian I.N.A. freedom fighters ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) It is a fact that civilians had joined the I.N.A., apart from Army personnel. The exact number of such civilians is not, however, known.

(b) No, Sir. Ex-civilian Government servants who had joined the I.N.A. were allowed, apart from other concessions, to count the period of break between the date of discharge e.c. and the date of re-employment for increments while fixing their pay on re-employment in the same post or in a corresponding post to which they were re-employed also such ex-I.N.A. personnel who were re-employed in civil posts, the actual previous service rendered by them in civil posts before discharge is treated as qualifying service for purpose of pension.

(c) Some instances of demonstrations, hunger strike etc. have come to the notice of the Government. Representations for grant of land, pension etc., were received from time to time in the past.

(d) The State Governments have already been advised that all ex-I.N.A. personnel should be treated at par with other political sufferers for grant of service and other concessions sanctioned by State Governments for political sufferers in their areas. The matter is being pursued with them. In view of this position no meeting with the representatives of State Governments is considered necessary.

(e) Does not arise.

Closure of Universities due to Student Indiscipline

3625. SHRI R. K. BIRLA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state the names of the Universities which were closed due to student indiscipline during the last six months ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Law and Order Situation Deteriorating in States

36 6. SHRI R. K. BIRLA :
SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that law and order situation in most of the States is fast deteriorating ;

(b) if so, the names of the States where the situation is worsening day by day ; and

(c) in what way law and order situation in these States is proposed to be improved ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). Government view with serious concern the numerous violations of law in recent agitations and disturbances in different parts of the country. The activities of the extremists in West Bengal continue to cause anxiety.

(c) Under the Constitution State Governments are entrusted with the responsibility for public order, police and administration of justice. However, the Central

Government keep in touch with them and provide reasonable assistance, whenever sought by the State Governments, like the provision of armed forces of the Union etc.

केन्द्रीय मंत्रियों के दोरे

3527. श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री केन्द्रीय मंत्रियों, राज्य मंत्रियों तथा उपमंत्रियों के राज्यों के दोरे के बारे में 1 मई, 1970 के अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 8191 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार ने इस बीच अपेक्षित जानकारी एकत्रित कर ली है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्योरा क्या है ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) अपेक्षित जानकारी कब तक एकत्रित कर ली जायेगी और उसे कब तक सभापटल पर रख दिया जायेगा ?

गृह-कार्य मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री के० एस० रामास्वामी) : (क) से (घ) सूचना भारत सरकार के विभिन्न मंत्रालयों और विभागों से एकत्रित की जानी थी। उनमें से अधिकांश ने सूचना भेज दी है किन्तु कुछ से अभी आनी शेष है। जब यात्रा आई०ए०सी० अथवा आई०ए०एफ० के हवाई जहाजों अथवा आरक्षित रेल स्थान द्वारा की जाती है तो वास्तविक खर्च तब तक मालूम नहीं होता है जब तक आई०ए०सी०, आई०ए०एफ० अथवा रेल प्राधिकारियों द्वारा सूचित नहीं किया जाता है। अतः मंत्रालय और विभाग भी सूचना भेजने में समय लेते हैं।

अब तक प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार 1 जनवरी, 1970 से 15 अप्रैल, 1970 तक की अवधि में मंत्रियों के दोरों के क्रम में सभी राज्य शामिल थे जिनमें एक अथवा एक से अधिक

मंत्री मंडल के मंत्री, राज्य मंत्री अथवा उप-मंत्री गये थे। इस अवधि का दोरों का अब तक सूचित किया गया खर्च लगभग 1.7 लाख रुपये है। उक्त अवधि में दोरों पर किये गये खर्च के सम्बन्ध में पूर्ण सूचना जैसे ही शेष मंत्रालयों और विभागों से प्राप्त होगी सभापटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Sale of Bombs

3628. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI B. K.
DASCHOWDHURY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that bombs are sold openly in many States :

(b) whether Government have tried to find out the reasons of the sudden rise in the sale of bombs ; and

(c) whether the source for the supply of raw material for such bombs has been detected and, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Government have no information that bombs are on open sale in any State.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Committee on Students' Unrest

3629. SHRI D. N. PATODIA :
SHRI N. K. SOMANI :
SHRI S. K. TAPURIAH :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a Committee of the Central Board of Education will go into the causes of students' unrest in India ;

(b) if so, what is the composition of the Committee ;

(c) what is the participation of the State Governments in the matter ; and

(d) what are the terms of reference of the Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The composition of the Committee is as under :

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| 1. Union Minister of Education and Youth Services | Chairman |
| 2. Education Minister, Maharashtra. | Vice-Chairman |
| 3. Adviser to the Governor of West Bengal. | |
| 4. Education Minister, Uttar Pradesh. | |
| 5. Education Minister, Jammu & Kashmir. | |
| 6. Dr. D. S. Kothari, Chairman, University Grants Commission. | |
| 7. Shri R. N. Mirdha, Minister of State for Home Affairs. | |
| 8. Prof. S. Nurul Hasan, M. P. | |
| 9. Shri K. P. Subramaniam Menon, M. P. | |
| 10. Shri B. N. Sastri, M. P. | |
| 11. Dr. S. Misra, Vice Chancellor, Utkal University. | |
| 12. Shri G. K. Chandiramani, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Education and Youth Services. | Member-Secretary |

(c) Education Ministers of some of the States are members of the Committee. All the Education Ministers of the States and Union Territories are members of the Central Advisory Board of Education and the report of the Committee will be placed before the next meeting of the Board for consideration.

(d) A copy of the Resolution of the Central Advisory Board of Education on the subject is enclosed.

Statement

Central Board of Advisory Education

passed the following resolution on Student Unrest at its 35th meeting held on 2nd and 3rd May, 1970 :

"The Board is distressed at the growing incidence of student unrest and its increasing manifestations of violence. It is deeply pained to hear of malpractice in examinations and of the attacks made on invigilators, teachers and Principals, some of which have ended fatally. The Board is of the view that the situation is serious and effective programme of action will have to be developed to counteract these trends. It, therefore, requests the Chairman to set up a Committee to go into this problem in detail and to make appropriate recommendations to the Central and the State Governments, universities and other concerned."

Naxalites Affiliation with Chinese Communist Party

3630. SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Naxalites have openly distributed their programme of affiliating themselves with the Chinese Communist Party ;

(b) whether Government have gone through the plan document ; and

(c) if so, whether the document smacks signs of sedition and, if so, the steps Government have taken to curb such anti-national activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). Such a programme adopted by the First Party Congress of the CP(ML) held in May 1970 has come to notice. The document contained references to slogans like "China's Chairman is our Chairman" and "China's path is our path" and also incited resort to guerilla warfare including annihilation of class enemies. The document is thus seditious in nature. A number of cases have already been initiated by different State Governments against the followers of the CP (ML) and other such extremists in

connection with offences including conspiracy, sedition, seeking to overthrow the Government as by law established, by force, etc.

दिल्ली के सरकारी उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्कूलों के प्रधानाचार्यों द्वारा प्रतिदिन उपस्थिति लगाना

3631. श्री प० ला० बाबूपाल : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली प्रशासन के सरकारी उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्कूलों के प्रधानाचार्य, अन्य सरकारी कर्मचारियों की भांति उपस्थिति रजिस्टर में प्रतिदिन उपस्थिति नहीं लगाते ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उक्त प्रधानाचार्य कोई डायरी भी नहीं रखते जिससे उनकी उपस्थिति/अनुपस्थिति/छुट्टी का पता लग सके ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो इस बारे में सरकार क्या कार्यवाही कर रही है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त वरुण) : (क) से (ग). अपेक्षित सूचना दिल्ली प्रशासन से एकत्रित की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

इ नंमेट हायर सेकेन्डरी स्कूल (लड़कों का) मालवीय नगर नई दिल्ली के भूतपूर्व प्रधानाचार्य द्वारा की गई अनियमिततायें

3632. श्री प० ला० बाबूपाल : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि गवर्नमेंट हायर सेकेन्डरी स्कूल (लड़कों का) मालवीय नगर नई दिल्ली के भूतपूर्व प्रधानाचार्य द्वारा वस्तुओं की खरीद के मामले में किये गये गोलमाल के बारे में केन्द्रीय खांच ब्यूरो कोटा हाउस, द्वारा जांच की जा रही है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि दिल्ली प्रशासन के शिक्षा निदेशक को उक्त स्कूल के वर्तमान प्रधानाचार्य के विरुद्ध वस्तुओं की खरीद के मामलों में गोलमाल करने सम्बन्धी शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो गत दो वर्षों में (1-4-68 से 31-3-70 तक) खेल कूद पुस्तकालय, स्वास्थ्य तथा आकस्मिक निधि से की गई खरीद का व्यौरा क्या है और किन-किन वस्तुओं की खरीद की गई तथा उनकी खरीद कितनी कितनी मात्रा में और कितनी कितनी कीमत पर की गई और उनकी खरीद किन-किन फर्मों से की गई तथा उनकी रसीदों के नम्बर और तारीखें क्या हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भक्त वरुण) : (क) से (ग). अपेक्षित सूचना दिल्ली प्रशासन से एकत्रित की जा रही है और यथा शीघ्र सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

दिल्ली प्रशासन के शिक्षा विभाग में अनुसूचित जाति तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जाति के व्यक्तियों के लिए कोटा आरक्षित करना

3633. श्री प० ला० बाबूपाल : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री दिल्ली प्रशासन के शिक्षा विभाग में अनुसूचित जाति तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जाति के व्यक्तियों के लिए कोटा आरक्षित करने के बारे में 17 अप्रैल, 1970 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 6580 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या अपेक्षित जानकारी इस बीच प्राप्त कर ली गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इस मामले में विलम्ब के क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य प्रशासन ने भेजी है। संलग्न विवरण में श्री मंत्री (श्री नरेश वर्मा) : (क) और (ख). गई है।
जी हां। अपेक्षित सूचना, जैसा कि दिल्ली (ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

विवरण

अतारंकित प्रश्न संख्या 6580, दिनांक 17 अप्रैल, 1970 में पूछी गई
सूचना नीचे दी गई है :

प्रश्न	उत्तर
(क) क्या यह सच है कि अनुसूचित जातियों तथा अनुसूचित आदिम जातियों के लिए पदों के आरक्षण के सम्बन्ध में गृह मंत्रालय द्वारा बनाये गए नियमों का दिल्ली प्रशासन के शिक्षा विभागों में पूर्णतः पालन नहीं किया जा रहा है ;	दिल्ली प्रशासन द्वारा भेजी गई अपेक्षित सूचना नीचे दी गई है :— (क) जी, नहीं। गृह-मंत्रालय द्वारा बनाये गए नियमों का पालन किया जा रहा है।
(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि दिल्ली प्रशासन के शिक्षा विभाग में उप प्रधानाचार्यों के पदों पर पदोन्नति के मामले में उपरोक्त नियम लागू नहीं होते हैं ; और	(ख) और (ग). गृह मंत्रालय के नवीनतम अनुदेशों के अनुसार विभागीय पदोन्नति के द्वारा भरे जाने वाले I और II वर्ग के पदों के लिए आरक्षण की कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है। तथापि पात्रता के क्षेत्र में आने वाले व्यक्तियों को एक ग्रेडिंग का लाभ दिया जाता है।
(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?	सीधी भरती के कोटे के अन्तर्गत आने वाले पदों के लिए रिक्त स्थानों का आरक्षण किया जाता है। क्योंकि शिक्षा निदेशालय, दिल्ली के अन्तर्गत उप-प्रधानाचार्यों के पद वर्ग II के पद हैं और सम्बन्धित पदों के लिए भर्ती नियमों के अनुसार सीधी भर्ती के लिए कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है तथा सभी पदों को विभागीय पदोन्नति के द्वारा भरना होता है, इन पदों पर अनुसूचित जाति/आदिम जाति के लिए कोटे के आरक्षण का प्रश्न ही नहीं होता।

Rejection of Request of Ohio University
Professor for Excavation in Assam

AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

3635. SHRI MAYAVAN :
SHRI NARAYANAN :
SHRI N. R. LASKAR :
SHRI DHANDAPANI :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION

(a) whether it is a fact that the Union Government have turned down the request of a Professor of Archaeology, Ohio University to conduct a series of Archaeological excavations in Assam in collaboration with the Gauhati University ;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for this rejection ; and

(c) whether no foreigner will be allowed such kind of surveys in future ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) The Government of India have no information other than what has appeared in the newspapers.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) If and when such a proposal is received, it will be viewed for clearance in terms of the rules for such collaboration.

चम्बल घाटी में नक्सलवादियों का डाकुओं से सम्पर्क

3636. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह : क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि नक्सलवादियों ने चम्बल घाटी में डाकुओं के दल से सम्पर्क बनाया हुआ है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि उनकी इस सांठ-गांठ के कारण मध्य प्रदेश, राजस्थान और उत्तर प्रदेश से लगे क्षेत्रों में आतंक तथा अव्यवस्था का वातावरण बन गया है ; और

(ग) यदि हाँ, तो तत्सम्बन्धी व्योरा क्या है और इस बारे में सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) से (ग). तथ्य मालूम किए जा रहे हैं ।

मध्य प्रदेश में डाकुओं द्वारा स्कूल के विद्यार्थियों का अपहरण

3637. श्री यशवन्त सिंह कुशवाह :

श्री सीताराम केसरी :

क्या गृह-कार्य मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हथियारों से

सैस एक डाकू दल ने मध्य प्रदेश के ग्वालियर जिले में मोच गांव में एक स्कूल के सब लड़कों का दिन दहाड़े अपहरण किया था और वे लड़के अभी भी लापता हैं ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि मध्य प्रदेश सरकार अपहृत लड़कों का अभी भी पता लगाने में असमर्थ रही है ;

(ग) क्या राज्य सरकार तथा उन बच्चों के माता-पिताओं ने इस मामले में केन्द्रीय सरकार से सहायता देने का अनुरोध किया है ; और

(घ) यदि हाँ, तो इस बारे में केन्द्रीय सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रोनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) और (ख). राज्य सरकार द्वारा प्रेषित सूचना के अनुसार 24 छात्र, एक अध्यापक, एक पटवारी तथा 4 ग्रामीण 17-7-70 को मध्य प्रदेश के ग्वालियर जिले के मोछ ग्राम से डाकुओं द्वारा अपहृत किये गये । पांच छात्रों तथा एक ग्रामीण को उसी दिन छोड़ दिया गया । सात और छात्र तथा स्कुल का अध्यापक 16-8-1970 को डाकुओं से छुड़ा लिये गये । इस सम्बन्ध में दो व्यक्ति गिरफ्तार किये किये गये हैं । शेष व्यक्तियों को छुड़ाने के प्रयत्न किये जा रहे हैं ।

(ग) जी नहीं, श्रीमान् । पर इस सम्बन्ध में अखिल भारतीय किरार क्षेत्रीय महासभा ग्वालियर से एक याचिका प्राप्त हुई थी ।

(घ) भारत सरकार ने राज्य सरकार को सूचित किया है कि अपहृत बच्चों आदि को छुड़ाने के लिए जिस किसी सहायता की आवश्यकता होगी उन्हें दी जायेगी ।

Use of Indian Made Tennis Balls in Davis Cup Tie

3638. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian-made Tennis balls were used in the Davis Cup tie between India and West Germany at Poona ;

(b) whether it is a fact that some boxes of such tennis balls were found to contain bricks and tiles instead of balls ;

(c) if so, whether any inquiry has been made regarding this fraud ; and

(d) if the manufacturing firm was responsible, whether it will be backlisted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). The Maharashtra Lawn Tennis Association are making inquiries in the matter. It is not yet known whether the manufacturing firm was responsible.

Repairs Suggested for Rolls Royce Engines Used for Boieng Aircraft

36 9. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Rolls Royce Company of England has asked eight international Airlines including the Air India to carry out emergency repairs to aircraft fitted with Rolls Royce Conway jet engines ;

(b) if so, the nature of repairs suggested by the Company ; and

(c) whether the Air India has carried out these repairs ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) A 's rvice bulletin' was issued by Rolls Royce Limited U.K. on 27th July, 1970 advising all Conway engine users of the action to be taken to preclude compressor wheel failures.

(b) In this bulletin, the replacement of certain high pressure and low pressure compressor wheels has been recommended as soon as practicable.

(c) Air India have been installing

improved compressor wheels during engine overhauls. As a result, 50 per cent of the Conway engines in service already meet Rolls Royce recommendations and a programme is in hand to replace the compressor wheels of the remaining engines as well.

Wage Board Recommendations for Hotel Industry in Dehli

3640. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA :
SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA :
SHRI ESWARA REDDY :
DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI JHARKHANDE RAI :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that according to the Wage Board recommendations for Hotel Industry in Delhi, 10 per cent of total service charge collection in a year is to be spent for welfare activities of the workers ;

(b) if so, the total amount debited to this account in Ashoka, Janpath, Ranjit and Lodi Hotels ;

(c) the details of the recommendations of the Wage B ard regarding the management and administration of the Welfare Fund for the workers and whether this recommendation has been implemented ;

(d) if so, how this recommendation has been implemented and what is the representation of the workers in the Committee that has been constituted to govern the Welfare Fund ; and

(e) what are the rules framed for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The total amount debited to Staff Welfare Account during the period from 11.7.1967 to 27.3.1970 is as under :—

Ashoka Hotel ...	Rs. 1.06 lakhs
Janpath group ..	Rs. 1.29 lakhs
of Hotels.	

(c) to (e). The Wage Board has suggested the setting up of a Staff Welfare Fund Scheme to be framed by the Association of Employees in consultation with the representative Unions. They have further suggested that until a formal scheme is evolved and implemented, the funds should remain in

the custody of the managements concerned as trustees and should only be utilised for welfare activities in consultation with union representatives. The draft formal scheme from the Association of Employers i.e. the Hotel Federation is still awaited. In the meanwhile, both the Ashoka and J.npath group of Hotels have introduced a number of welfare schemes.

Commission on Major Ports

3641. SHRI K. P. SINGH DEO : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Major Ports Commission set up by Government has submitted its report to Government ;

(b) if so, the salient features of the recommendation/suggestions made by the Commission ;

(c) whether Government have since considered the report ; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government in regard to the recommendations made by the Commission ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) The Commission has made a number of important recommendations regarding the working of our major Ports. Copies of the Commission's report have been placed in the Parliament Library for reference. The main conclusions and recommendations of the Commission are contained in chapter 18 of the report.

(c) and (d). The report is under consideration of Government.

दैनिक 'हिन्दुस्तान' में केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय से सम्बन्धित लेख

3642. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 5 जून, 1970 के हिन्दी दैनिक, 'हिन्दुस्तान' में 'लोक वाणी' स्तम्भ के अन्तर्गत 'केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय' के 'बेतरतीब ढंग' शीर्षक से छपे लेख की ओर दिलाया गया है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसके प्रति सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भवत दर्शन) : (क) और (ख). 5 जून, 1970 के हिन्दी दैनिक 'हिन्दुस्तान' में 'लोक वाणी' स्तम्भ के अन्तर्गत छपे संपादक के नाम अपने पत्र में, सजाज सेवा संघ, सोनवानी (बलिया) के प्रधान मंत्री श्री ब्रह्मदेव राय ने अहिन्दी भाषी राज्यों में बांटने के लिए निदेशालय द्वारा खरीदी गयी हिन्दी पुस्तकों के सम्बन्ध में प्रकाशकों के बिलों के देर से भुगतान के बारे में केन्द्रीय हिन्दी निदेशालय पर आरोप लगाया है। शिकायत सामान्य प्रकृति की है और यदि देर के कुछ विशेष उदाहरण सरकार के ध्यान में लाये जायें तो मामले की जांच करायी जायगी। सामान्यतः प्रकाशकों द्वारा आदेश का पूरी तरह निष्पादन करने पर तथा संबंधित प्रलेखों के भेजे जाने पर अदायगी की जाती है।

'शिक्षा' 'शिक्षक' और 'शिक्षार्थी'

3643. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार का ध्यान 20 जून, 1970 के 'आज' समाचार पत्र के विशेषांक में प्रकाशित 'शिक्षा' 'शिक्षक' और 'शिक्षार्थी' शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत छपे लेख की ओर दिलाया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसपर सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में उप-मंत्री (प्रो० ए० कु० किष्कु) : (क) जी, हां।

(ख) लेख में दिये गये विचार तथा सुझाव मुख्यतया प्राथमिक शिक्षा पर हैं। राज्य सरकारों को इन पर ध्यान देना है। 1968 में जारी की गई राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति में देश में शिक्षा के विकास के लिए केन्द्र तथा राज्यों द्वारा अनुसरण करने के लिए सिद्धान्त निर्धारित हैं।

परीक्षाओं में अनुचित तरीके अपनाना

3644. श्री मोलहू प्रसाद : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 3 जून, 1970 के 'हिन्दुस्तान' हिन्दी दैनिक समाचार पत्र में 'यत्र तज सर्वत्र' शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत छपे समाचार के अनुसार इस वर्ष उत्तर प्रदेश में कई हजार छात्र नकल करते हुए तथा कई हजार अध्यापक नकल करने में उनकी मदद करते हुए पकड़े गये थे ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो क्या उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार अथवा भारत सरकार ने इन अनुचित तरीकों को रोकने के लिए कोई वैज्ञानिक ढंग खोजा है और यदि हाँ तो इसका व्यौरा क्या है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय में शिक्षा मन्त्री (डा० बी० के० आर० बी० राय) :
(क) जी नहीं। 3 जून, 1970 के हिन्दी दैनिक 'हिन्दुस्तान' में 'यत्र तज सर्वत्र' शीर्षक के अन्तर्गत छपी सामग्री परीक्षाओं में अनुचित तरीकों के विषय के सम्बन्ध में नहीं है।

(ख) परीक्षाओं में अनुचित तरीकों को रोकना प्राथमिक रूप से राज्य सरकारों तथा विश्वविद्यालय प्राधिकाधिकारियों का उत्तरदायित्व है। परीक्षा कक्षाओं में अनुचित तरीकों को रोकने के लिए उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने निरीक्षकों की पुलिस सहायता प्रदान करने की व्यवस्था सहित विशेष प्रवन्ध किये थे। केन्द्रीय शिक्षा सलाहकार बोर्ड ने इस मामले की जांच के लिए एक

समिति की नियुक्ति की है। समिति की रिपोर्ट की प्रतीक्षा है।

Absorption of Instructors of National Discipline Scheme

3645. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI YASHWANT SINGH
KUSHWAH :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Instructors in schools in the country under the National Discipline Scheme, State-wise ;

(b) the number of such Instructors who are permanent and the reasons for not making others permanent ;

(c) whether Government have received any representation in this connection and whether the Prime Minister had given any assurance to their leaders when they had staged a Dharna before her house ;

(d) whether there is any proposal to allot these posts to the State Governments and whether the State Governments have agreed to absorb them ; and

(e) if not, whether Government propose to continue the *status quo* in future ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (e) A statewide distribution of N. D. S. Instructors, Grade I and Grade II as on 1.1.1970 working in the States is enclosed as Annexure I.

No employee of the National Fitness Corps has been declared permanent in that organisation, as under the rules, posts in the N.F.C. Organization do not qualify for conversion into permanent posts.

Recently, the National Fitness Corps Employees Association have raised the question with the Cabinet Secretary of being declared permanent before their transfer to the State service. The Association was informed by the Cabinet Secretary through Shri S. M. Banerjee, M. P., that the question of making them permanent could be examined according to rules for making such confirmation and the Government would also try to persuade the State to take them in permanent employment of the State Government and to give them the benefit of

their past services in the Central Government. The Ministry of Education had re-examined the matter and informed the Cabinet Secretariat that under the rules posts in N.F.C. Organisation do not qualify for conversion into permanent posts. While no assurance was given by the Prime Minister to the leaders, the delegation was told that their grievances would be looked into.

The negotiations with several State Governments for taking over the N.D.S. Instructors have not yet been finalised. The State Governments of Mysore, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Orissa and the Union Territories of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Goa, Manipur and Tripura Administration have agreed to take over the N.D.S. Instructors. Other States, except U. P. and Madhya Pradesh have agreed in the course of discussion to take over the Instructors and their formal communications are awaited. The Government of U.P. and Madhya Pradesh are being persuaded to take over the staff as originally agreed to in 1965.

As the negotiations are on, the question of continuation of the *status quo* in future does not arise at this juncture.

ANNEXURE I

State wise Distribution of Senior NDS Instructors Grade II, NDS Instructors Grade I and Grade II as on 1-8-1970 Working in the Schools.

State	No. of N.D.S. Instructors
Andhra Pradesh	— 261
Assam	— 151
Bihar	— 24
Gujarat	— 436
Haryana	— 374
J & K	— 134
Kerala	— 209
Madhya Pradesh	— 388
Maharashtra	— 1258
Mysore	— 159
Orissa	— 21
Punjab	— 637
Rajasthan	— 559
Tamil Nadu	— —
Uttar Pradesh	— 912

West Bengal	—	340
Admin		
Chandigarh	—	33
Delhi	—	372
Goa	—	11
Himachal Pradesh	—	174
Manipur	—	9
Tripura	—	13
		— —
Total		6475
		— —

N B. A few senior Grade II Instructors have also been given Supervisory duties according to local requirements.

Arrangements for Adequate Drinking Water in Schools Colleges and Polytechnics of Delhi

3646. SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :
SHRI NIHAL SINGH :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that adequate drinking water arrangements do not exist in the Government Schools and Colleges in Delhi particularly in the three Polytechnics, and the water coolers provided for the purpose often remain out of order during the hot days ;

(b) the nature of instructions issued to the Government educational institutions in Delhi in regard to the provision of drinking water for students and whether they are complied with ; and

(c) if not, to what extent ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (c) 1. *Government Schools in Delhi* : In so far as Government Schools in Delhi are concerned, according to information supplied by the Delhi Administration, all schools are advised to make arrangements for adequate supply of drinking water during working hours. Filtered water is supplied in schools where the facility is available through the resources of the Local Bodies. Storage arrangements for water are also provided wherever water supply is restricted and booster pumps have been or are in the process of being installed in

school's in multi-storied buildings. In rural areas, where no filtered water is available drinking water is ensured through tube wells, or hand pumps or wells. Adequate drinking water arrangements also exist in the schools maintained by the Delhi Cantonment Board and the New Delhi Municipal Committee.

No water coolers are provided in schools under the Delhi Administration.

2. Government Colleges in Delhi : According to information received from the Delhi University, adequate drinking water arrangements exist in all the Colleges of the University, and, therefore, the points raised in parts (b) and (c) of the question do not arise.

3. Government Polytechnics and Technical Higher Secondary Schools : According to information received from the Directorate of Technical Education, there are three Boy's Polytechnics located at Kashmere Gate, Pusa and Okhla, and one Women's Polytechnic located at Kashmere Gate. There are also three Technical Higher Secondary Schools located at Kashmere Gate, Okhla and at Narela under the same Directorate.

In regard to the Polytechnics and a Technical Higher Secondary School located at Kashmere Gate, the water supply position is satisfactory, as also in respect of the Technical Higher Secondary School located at Narela. The water supply position in the Pusa and Okhla Polytechnics and at the Okhla Technical Higher Secondary School is not satisfactory. Although at the Pusa Campus, a water supply line has been extended from the Municipal Main, the supply of water is limited to some restricted hours and also due to the small diameter of the connection there are difficulties in adequately filling the overhead tanks from which water is distributed to the campus. Negotiations are being carried out with the Municipal Corporation to find a solution for this problem. At Okhla, where a boys' Polytechnic and a Technical Higher Secondary School are located, the water supply position is also difficult. The problem has arisen as it was earlier anticipated that these institutions would be covered by the large overhead tank being constructed by the Delhi Development Authority for the Industrial Estate, in the area of which these institutions are located. However, the D.D.A. have now expressed their inability to cater to the needs of these institutions

from the overhead tank intended to supply the industrial complex. In view of this, the Delhi Municipal Corporation have been requested to provide some alternative source of water supply for these institutions. As this may take some time and as the problem has become acute, it is proposed to sink a tubewell in the area to ensure water supply to these institutions.

Water coolers, pitchers and tanks have been provided to the foregoing institutions for ensuring drinking water arrangements. The water coolers usually remain in working order not due to intermittent supply of water they are not always in regular use. Repairs are promptly undertaken in case any defect is noticed.

In regard to the points raised in parts (b) and (c) of the question, although no instructions have been issued to these institutions, the Principals are seized of the problems of drinking water supply and they take such remedial measures as are possible and necessary in the circumstances to ensure the supply of adequate drinking water for the students.

Missing Indian Cargo Ship Bound for Colombo

3647. SHRIMATI ILA PALCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that 156 ton Indian Cargo ship with a crew of 14 which left Tuticorin for Colombo on the 21st July, 1970, has not reached her destination so far ;

(b) if so, whether any enquiries have been made as to the fate of the vessel and its crew ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : (a) to (c). An Indian Sailing Vessel "Lady of Velankanni" (Registered No. TTN 76) which left Tuticorin for Colombo on the 21st July, 1970 was later reported missing. A search was made by a naval ship and a naval aircraft on 29th and 30th July but without success. Subsequently some onion bags, some planks, a canoe and 5 bodies were washed ashore near Dhanushkodi. Four of

the bodies were washed back into the sea but the fifth body has been identified to be that of a crew of the missing vessel. Similarly, the canoe has been identified as belonging to the same vessel. On this basis the vessel and the crew have been presumed to have sunk during the voyage and the Port Officer, Tuticorin, has been asked to hold an enquiry.

Facility for Men to Appear Privately for Post Graduate Examinations

3648. SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that no University at present allows men to appear for M. A. Examination privately and, if so, the reasons therefor ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that no part-time courses are offered by the Educational institutions/organisations in Law, Business Management, Journalism, Marketing, Accountancy etc on long or short term basis to enable the Government servants to pursue higher studies in the evenings and better their prospects and, if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether Government have directed certain Universities/Educational Organisations to start such courses and allow the Government servants to appear for M. A. privately ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

Compulsory Teaching Assignment for Teachers in Rural Areas

3649. SHRI R. BARUA :
SHRI CHENGALRAYA
NAIDU :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of teachers are going abroad whereas our educational institutions in the rural areas are mostly understaffed ; and

(b) if so, whether Government are considering any proposal to make some period of service in the rural areas compulsory for teachers so that people in the villages get proper educational facilities ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : (a) No, Sir. In fact there is a large number of trained teachers who are unemployed. Schools are understaffed in some cases due to the inability of the State Governments to create the necessary number of additional posts required according to the number of pupils on rolls.

(b) Does not arise.

Pak Spies in Jammu and Kashmir

3650. SHRI HEM BARUA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Pakistan has already made inroads into the State of Jammu and Kashmir through Pakistani spies, both local and that country's own ; and

(b) if so, the number of Pakistani spies apprehended and arrested from 1966 so far ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) There have been cases of espionage in Jammu and Kashmir involving Pakistani nationals. However, Government are vigilant.

(b) The information is being collected.

Rent Charged from Workers and Officers of Ashoka, Janpath, Ranjit and Lodi Hotels in New Delhi

3651. SHRI DHIRESHWAR
KALITA :
SHRI ESWARA REDDY :

Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of staff quarters provided in the Ashoka, Janpath, Ranjit and Lodi Hotels in New Delhi for workers and Officers ;

(b) the type of accommodation provide d

for workers and officers and the percentage of rent collected from them ;

(c) whether it is a fact that accommodation for some Officers is provided inside these Hotels ;

(d) if so, the total number of rooms provided, the tariff rate of room if charged from Officers and the actual rent charged from the Officers ; and

(e) if the actual rent is not charged from the officers, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) 379—In addition there are 27 dormitories for Ashoka Hotel staff.

(b) Officers are generally provided with two-room accommodation whereas other staff is provided with accommodation consisting of one room. In some cases, in Ashoka Hotel the staff is also provided with two-room accommodation. The percentage of rent collected from them is as follows :—

Ashoka Hotel :

For staff, rent is deducted at 10% of pay in case of family accommodation and 5% of pay in case of a single employee sharing accommodation. For officers, rent is deducted at 12½% of pay for family accommodation and 6½% of pay for single sharing accommodation, unless provision of free accommodation is included in the service conditions.

Janpath Hotel :

10% of the basic pay for single room accommodation, 5% of pay for sharing accommodation both in the case of workers and officers.

(c) Yes, Sir.

	Rooms
(d) and (e). Ashoka Hotel	4
Janpath Hotel	4
Ranjit Hotel	2
Lodi Hotel	4

Tariff rates are not charged from officers. The actual rent charged from them is as follows :—

Ashoka Hotel :

Three Officers are provided free accommodation in accordance with their terms of appointment. Two officers share accommodation and are charged rent at 6½% each of

their basic pay. A total sum of Rs. 100/- per month is charged from them.

Janpath Hotel :

12½% of pay from officers for air-conditioned accommodation and 10% of pay for non-air-conditioned accommodation.

**Strength of Staff for Ashoka Hotels Ltd.
New Delhi**

3652. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of employees (including Officers) employed in the Ashoka Hotels Ltd., New Delhi, showing category-wise the number of employees in each category, prescribed educational qualifications and experience, pay-scales and dearness allowance, and other benefits, if any ; and

(b) the total number of workers engaged on daily wages, if any, and the details of work for which such workers are engaged and the wages paid to them ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) The total number of employees (including officers) employed in Ashoka Hotel is 1391, A list showing the number of employees, category wise, together with their scales of pay is given in Statement I laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—4039/70]

The qualifications prescribed for some of the categories are as under :—

Clerks Higher Secondary, with a minimum speed of 30 words per minute in typewriting.

Telephone Operators/Store-Keepers

Higher Secondary or equivalent—relaxable to matriculation in the case of Ex-servicemen.

Receptionists/Stewards/House-Keepers

Higher Secondary. (A diploma in Hotel Management from a recognised institute is preferred).

Cooks/Bakers and Confectioners.

Trade tests are given before new recruits are appointed.

Engineering/Maintenance Staff

Degrees/Diplomas with experience in

respective trades, where required. In addition to the pay scales, the employees in the grades of Rs. 35/-50 and below get Dearness Allowance at a uniform rate of Rs. 103/- p. m.; Meal Allowance of Rs. 32/- p. m. for the non-clerical staff and Rs. 35/- p. m. for the clerical staff and House Rent Allowance @ 10% of pay subject to a minimum of Rs. 10/- p. m. Officers in the grade of Rs. 400/800 and above are getting Dearness Allowance at Central Government rates and they are not entitled to the payment of Meal Allowance. A few specified categories of officers are entitled to reimbursement of House Rent Allowance @ 25% of their pay, provided that the first 10% of their pay is borne by them. Others are getting House Rent Allowance at 10% of their pay.

(b) 226. A list showing the number of workers engaged on daily wages, the rates of wages paid to them and the works for which they are engaged in Ashoka Hotel is given in Statement II laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4039/70.]

Staff Quarters for Employees of Ashoka Hotels Ltd.

3653. SHRI DHIRESWAR KALITA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of staff quarters provided for the workers and the Officers in the Ashoka Hotel Ltd., New Delhi ;

(b) whether there is any rule governing the allotment of staff quarters in the Ashoka Hotel and, if so, what are the rules ;

(c) the number of rooms provided for Officers in the Ashoka Hotel, the actual annual rent collected from such officers for the accommodation provided in the Hotel and what the actual annual rent would be if calculated on the tariff rate of such room ; and

(d) whether it is a fact that accommodation has been provided in the Ashoka Hotel to some officers who have their own houses in Delhi and, if so, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :
(a) 246 quarters besides 27 dormitories.

(b) Yes, Sir. Allotment of staff quarters is made in accordance with the accommodation rules framed for the purpose. Under these rules, 90% of the quarters are allotted by a duly constituted Accommodation Committee, strictly in accordance with the seniority of the employees. 10% of the quarters are put into the Executive Director's reserve for meeting emergent requirements of the staff. In the matter of allotment of staff quarters, preference is given to the employees performing 'Broken' or 'Shift' duties. They get 5 and 3 quarters respectively out of every 10 vacant quarters while the employees engaged on 'Straight' duties get two.

(c) Four rooms have been provided in the Ashoka Hotel to 5 officers. Three officers are provided accommodation free of charge as per their terms of appointment and the remaining two who share one room pay an annual rent of Rs. 1200/-. The annual rent for the above 4 rooms if calculated on tariff rates on the hypothesis of full occupancy for 365 days comes to Rs. 1,23,187 per annum.

(d) No, Sir.

Rehabilitation of Revolutionaries after Independence

3654. SHRI BHARAT SINGH CHAUHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the details of conspiracy cases registered against the Indian Revolutionaries for over-throwing the British Government before the Independence ;

(b) the names of Revolutionaries, State-wise, who suffered on account of their anti-British activities ;

(c) how the Indian Revolutionaries or their families were rehabilitated after Independence ; and

(d) whether the Central Government have compiled "Who is Who" of Revolutionaries and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a), (b) and (d). The Ministry of Education and Youth Services are compiling a Who's Who of Indian

martyrs, which will include their life sketches and description of their activities. The first volume has been published in October, 1969.

(c) State Governments/Union Territory Administrations have formulated schemes under which they provide relief and assistance to political sufferers in the form of pensions, cash grants, grant of land, rehabilitation loans and educational concessions to their children. Financial assistance in the form of non-recurring cash grant is also given to freedom fighters and their families from the Home Minister's Discretionary Grant in cases of hardship. Central Government are also sanctioning pension in deserving cases to those freedom fighters who had been sentenced to imprisonment for not less than five years, of which any portion was served in Andaman ?

राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ द्वारा प्रतिबन्ध
लगने के बाद छिपे आन्दोलन का
चलाया जाना

3655. श्री शशि भूषण : क्या गृह-कार्य
मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को राष्ट्रीय स्वयं सेवक संघ द्वारा, उस पर प्रतिबन्ध लगाये जाने की दशा में, किसी छिपे आन्दोलन को चलाये जाने की जानकारी है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो इसके प्रति सरकार की क्या प्रतिक्रिया है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री राम निवास मिश्र) : (क) और (ख). यद्यपि किसी ऐसे विशिष्ट प्रस्ताव के बारे में कोई सूचना नहीं है, फिर भी सरकार सावधानी से निगरानी रखे हुए है ।

Provision of light on the road between
Malviya Nagar and Hauz Khas,
New Delhi

3656. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN :
Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND
TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the
reply given to Unstarred Question No. 5848

on the 10th April, 1970 and state :

(a) whether the estimate for providing lighting on the road between Malviya Nagar and Hauz Khas, New Delhi have since been prepared ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the time by which the lighting on the said road is expected to be provided as there is always a likelihood of accident occurring on the said road on this account ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND
TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a)
to (c). As already stated in reply to
Unstarred Question referred to, the road
was constructed by the Central Public Works
Department (Delhi Administration) on
behalf of the Delhi Development Authority.
The Central Public Works Department
(Delhi Administration) have asked the Delhi
Development Authority to make necessary
arrangements for providing lighting on the
road at an early date. The estimate is still
under preparation. It is expected that
lighting will be provided during the current
financial year subject to funds being provided
by the Delhi Development Authority.

Recognition to private schools in Delhi
and New Delhi

3657. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN :
Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND
YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to refer to
the reply given to Unstarred Question No.
979? on the 15th May, 1970 regarding
recognition of private schools in Delhi and
New Delhi and state :

(a) whether the requisite information in
regard to granting of recognition to private
schools in Delhi and New Delhi by Delhi
Municipal Corporation has since been
collected ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and
further time likely to be taken in collecting
the required information ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND
YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT
DARSHAN) : (a) to (c). The requisite
information is still awaited from the Delhi
Municipal Corporation in spite of reminders

Permission to hold a meeting in Shaheed Minar Maidan, Calcutta

3658. SHRI ABDUL GHANI DAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the West Bengal Pradesh Congress Committee (Organisation) sought permission to hold a meeting on the 15th August, 1970 in Saheed Minar Maidan, Calcutta ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the application was submitted long before any other party applied for such permission ; and

(c) if so, on what grounds the permission was not granted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

Medium of instruction in schools in Fazilka and Abohar Areas of Punjab

3659. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Fazilka and Abohar areas, which have to be transferred to the Haryana State in place of Chandigarh, preferred Hindi medium of instruction in the schools ;

(b) whether the Punjab Government

have enforced Punjabi as medium of instruction in the schools and colleges ; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken to ensure that Punjabi is not enforced in these areas which will ultimately be transferred to the Haryana State ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : (a) to (c). The required information is being collected from the concerned State Government and will be laid on the table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

Memorial to late Dr. Zakir Hussain

3660. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether a plan has been approved to perpetuate the memory of Dr. Zakir Hussain ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) the amount allocated for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). Dr. Zakir Hussain Memorial Committee has made certain recommendations to perpetuate the memory of late Dr. Zakir Hussain for which Government approval has been obtained.

A statement showing the recommendations accepted by the Government and the cost for implementing each of the recommendations is attached.

Statement

Decisions	Action taken thereon	Probable Expenditure in lakhs.
		Rs.
1. Delhi College :		
(a) Construction of a new building and a new site for Delhi College to be renamed as Dr. Zakir Husain Memorial College and to be managed by a Trust.		19.00

1	2	3
		Rs. in lakhs *
(b) Accumulated deficit of Rs. 10.67 lakhs to be wiped off		Probable 10.67 upto 1969-70
(c) Grants-in-aid to the College should be on the 'cover-the deficit' basis.		Actual for 1970-71 still to be worked out.
<i>II. Dr. Zakir Husain Chair in the Jawaharlal Nehru University :</i>		
A chair and a Library Unit in the memory of Dr. Zakir Husain should be created in the Jawaharlal Nehru University.	The Executive Committee of the Jawaharlal Nehru University have decided to name the Centre of Educational Studies after Dr. Zakir Husain.	—
<i>III. Children Books in Urdu :</i>		
A series of children books in Urdu should be produced by the National Book Trust in the memory of Dr. Zakir Husain.		1.00
<i>IV. Biography :</i>		
Prof. M. Mujeeb should undertake the preparation of a biography of Dr. Zakir Husain, to be published by the National Book Trust.		0.17
V. A Mausolum should be erected for Dr. Zakir Husain.		6.00
<i>VI. Dr. Zakir Husain Memorial Lectures.</i>		
An endowment of Rs. one lakh should be created for holding the Dr. Zakir Husain Memorial Lectures every year by rotation in the Central Universities.		1.00
VII. Endowment Fund to be administered by Jamia Millia for establishment of a Department of Islamic Studies.		3.00
Total		40.84

Licence to Publish Maps

3661. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is proposed to licence map publication in the country ;
- (b) if so, the details of the proposal ;
- (c) the factors leading to the decision ; and
- (d) the steps taken in the matter so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Does not arise.

Expenditure on Education and bettering the Lot of Teachers

3662. SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

- (a) whether it is a fact that India spends only Rs. 17 per head of population on education against Rs. 1200 per head spent in the U.S.A. ;
- (b) if so, the steps proposed to be taken in the matter ;
- (c) the efforts made to improve the status, remuneration and quality of teachers to improve curriculum and to produce better teaching and learning materials ; and
- (d) the results achieved so far ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) An increase in educational expenditure will be possible only with the improvement in the country's economy and the level of its industrialisation. The Education Commission proposed that the per capita expenditure should rise to about Rs. 54 in 1955-86 and to about Rs. 100 by 2000 A. D. But even with the best effort, it is obvious that the level of educational expenditure in a country like India cannot approximate to that of a highly industrialised country like USA. The Education Commission has therefore suggested several measures for improving

education in spite of the meagre resources available such as obtaining optimum results out of the investment that the country is able to make from time to time, emphasis on hard work, better planning, etc.

(c) and (d). (i) *Status and remuneration of teachers :*

Details regarding the implementation of revised salary scales for college and university teachers are given in Statement I laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See No. LT-4059-A*]

Steps taken to improve the emoluments and service conditions of school teachers are detailed in Statement II Laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See No. LT-4059-A*]

(ii) *Improvement in quality of teachers, curricula and the production of better teaching and learning materials.*

Pre-service and In-service programmes of various types are being organised by the Centre and the States, both for school and college teachers to upgrade their general education and professional training.

The Centre, through the National Council of Educational Research and Training, and the States through their various agencies, are making all efforts to revise the curricula from time to time and to produce better teaching and learning materials. The N. C. E. R. T. is bringing out textbook materials in the various subjects accompanied by teachers and students guides. These materials are being adopted or adapted by the States according to their local needs.

Civil Officers killed in West Bengal during President's Rule

3663 SHRI SARDAR AMJAD ALI : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

- (a) whether Government have any account of the number of killed and injured Civil Officers in the State of West Bengal during the President's rule ; and
- (b) what precaution Government propose to take for their safety ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI

K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Facts are being ascertained from the State Government.

Travel Agencies Indulging in Smuggling of Indians to Britain

3664. SHRI SITA RAM KESRI : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that some of the Travel Agencies have been indulging in the smuggling of Indians to Britain ;

(b) whether Government have received complaints that these travel agencies are also engaged in the conversion of black money into white ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Government to bring the culprits to book and save foreign exchange ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Apart from press reports, two instances have come to notice where a travel agency is alleged to have obtained air tickets from New Delhi to London on the basis of forged 'P' forms. Appropriate action in the matter is being taken.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

पश्चिमी बंगाल सरकार द्वारा सातवीं कक्षा से हिन्दी की पढ़ाई बन्द किया जाना

3665. श्री राम किशन गुप्त :

श्री मृत्युञ्जय प्रसाद :

श्री त्रिविब कुमार चौधरी :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस तथ्य के बावजूद भी कि 19 1 के मुख्य मंत्रियों के सम्मेलन तथा 1966 में कोठारी आयोग के निर्णयानुसार हिन्दी को पांचवी, छठी तथा सातवीं कक्षा के लिए अनिवार्य विषय घोषित किया गया था, पश्चिमी बंगाल सरकार द्वारा सातवीं कक्षा से हिन्दी की अनिवार्य विषय के रूप में पढ़ाई बन्द किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ख) सातवीं कक्षा से हिन्दी का अनिवार्य विषय के रूप में पढ़ाया जाना बन्द किये जाने के परिणामस्वरूप जो हिन्दी अध्यापक बेरोजगार हो जायेंगे, उनको रोजगार दिलाने के लिए क्या व्यवस्था की जा रही है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भवत वर्मान) : (क) और (ख). मन्त्रालय के पास उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार, पश्चिम बंगाल माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड ने निर्णय किया है कि 1971 से मान्यता प्राप्त स्कूलों की केवल पाचवीं और छठी कक्षाओं में हिन्दी पढ़ाई जायेगी । सातवीं कक्षा में हिन्दी की पढ़ाई बन्द होने के कारणों की तथा उन हिन्दी अध्यापकों को जो इस निर्णय के अनुसार फालतू हो जायेंगे उन्हें विकल्प रोजगार दिलाने के लिए की गई व्यवस्था के सम्बन्ध में पश्चिम बंगाल सरकार से जानकारी प्राप्त की जा रही है । अपेक्षित सूचना राज्य सरकार से प्राप्त होने पर सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

पश्चिम बंगाल में हिन्दी के अध्यापन पर व्यय

3666. श्री राम किशन गुप्त :

श्री मृत्युञ्जय प्रसाद :

श्री त्रिविब कुमार चौधरी :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) त्रि-भाषा सूत्र के अनुसार 1968 से पश्चिम बंगाल सरकार को कितना अनुदान दिया गया ; और

(ख) गत तीन वर्षों से हिन्दी के अध्यापन पर पश्चिम बंगाल द्वारा कितनी राशि व्यय की गई तथा इसमें केन्द्रीय अनुदान का अथवा सहायता की कितनी राशि थी ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भवत वर्मान) : (क) और (ख). त्रि-भाषा सूत्र के अनुसार हिन्दी के अध्यापन के

लिए केन्द्रीय सरकार अहिन्दी भाषी राज्य सरकारों को माध्यमिक, उच्च तथा उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्कूलों में हिन्दी अध्यापकों की नियुक्ति के लिए तथा हिन्दी अध्यापक प्रशिक्षण कालेजों की स्थापना के लिए, 100 प्रतिशत आधार पर वित्तीय सहायता देती है।

इस आधार पर गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान पश्चिम बंगाल सरकार को इन प्रयोजनों के लिए दिया गया कुल अनुदान निम्नलिखित है :

1967-68	50,500 रु०
1968-69	3,56,000 रु०
1969-70	4,75,000 रु०

पश्चिम बंगाल में हिन्दी अध्यापकों के वेतनमान तथा ग्रेड

3667. श्री राम किशन गुप्त : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पश्चिम बंगाल में त्रि-भाषी सूत्र के अन्तर्गत हिन्दी अध्यापन कार्य के लिए नियुक्त अध्यापकों तथा अन्य अध्यापकों के ग्रेडों तथा वेतनमानों में अन्तर होने के कारण क्या है ;

(ख) पश्चिम बंगाल में हिन्दी अध्यापकों की तदर्थ आधार पर नियुक्ति करने के कारण क्या हैं ; और

(ग) क्या इन अध्यापकों की तदर्थ नियुक्ति के कारण इन्हें भविष्य निधि और अन्य सुविधाओं से वंचित रखा जाता है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री भक्त बर्षन) : (क) से (ग). पश्चिम बंगाल सरकार से अपेक्षित सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और यथाशीघ्र समा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Correspondence Course in Delhi University

3668. SHRI RAM KISHAN GUPTA :
SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the success achieved in steering Correspondence Courses in the University of Delhi ;

(b) the number of examinees who underwent Correspondence Courses in the year 1969-70 and the percentage of success at the examinations ; and

(c) whether these Courses are being extended and, if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) The scheme of Correspondence Courses has been well received. In addition to the B. A. (Pass) Course, the School of Correspondence Courses now offers facilities for B. Sc. (Pass) and B. Com. (Pass) Courses. The enrolment has increased from 1,112 in 1962-63, when the school was started, to about 18,000 in 1969-70.

(b) Out of 2,220 candidates from the School, who appeared in the B. A. (Pass) Final examination held in April 1970, 1,007 passed, giving a pass percentage of 45.36.

(c) A proposal to start Correspondence Courses in certain subjects in M. A. and B. A. (Hons.) is under consideration of the University.

मध्य प्रदेश में सेन्ट्रल स्कूल

3669. श्री गं० च० वीक्षित : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में कोई सेन्ट्रल स्कूल है और यदि हां, तो वे कहां पर स्थित हैं ;

(ख) क्या बालू वित्तीय वर्ष में वहां कोई नया सेन्ट्रल स्कूल खोला गया है और यदि हां, तो वह कहां पर खोला गया है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री भक्त बर्षन) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश में 7 केन्द्रीय विद्यालय (केन्द्रीय स्कूल) हैं। ये

इन स्थानों पर हैं :—

- (i) ग्रामला, (ii) भोपाल, (iii) खालि-
यर, (iv) इन्दौर, (v) जबलपुर,
(vi) पंचमढ़ी और (vii) सागर।

(ख) चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में, मध्य प्रदेश में अभी तक कोई नया केन्द्रीय विद्यालय नहीं खोला गया है। किन्तु चालू वित्तीय वर्ष में एक विद्यालय नीमच में खोलने के लिए, हाल ही में निर्णय लिया गया है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

मध्य प्रदेश में राष्ट्रीय राजपथ

3670. श्री गं० च० दीक्षित : क्या नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय मध्य प्रदेश में कितने राष्ट्रीय राजपथ हैं और प्रत्येक राजपथ किस स्थान से शुरू होता है और किस स्थान पर समाप्त होता है और प्रत्येक राजपथ की लम्बाई कितने किलोमीटर है ;

(ख) मध्य प्रदेश में निर्माणाधीन राष्ट्रीय राजपथों के क्या नाम हैं तथा उनका निर्माण-कार्य कब तक पूरा हो जायेगा ; और

(ग) उन राष्ट्रीय राजपथों के क्या नाम हैं जिनका निर्माण कार्य चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना में प्रारम्भ किया जायेगा ?

नौबहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) अपेक्षित सूचना देने वाला विवरण संलग्न है :

(ख) केवल राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग 12 की लुप्त कड़ी पर कार्य निर्माणाधीन है और धन के उपलब्ध होने पर चौथी योजना के अन्त तक इसके पूरे हो जाने की योजना है।

(ग) उपरोक्त (क) में उल्लिखित कुछ वर्तमान राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों के कुछ टुकड़ों पर कुछ आवश्यक सुधार कार्यों को चौथी योजना के दौरान करने का अनुमान है इससे सड़कों को दो गली के लिए चौड़ा करना, कमजोर खंड़जाओं को सशक्त करना, ठोस पटरी की व्यवस्था करना कमजोर पुलों और पुलियों का पुनःनिर्माण, निमज्जित पुलों को बदलना, रेल समपार के स्थान पर उपरगामी पुल का निर्माण और भीड़भाड़ वाले शहरों के बाहर, बाहरी मार्ग का निर्माण शामिल है। किस हद तक ये सुधार कार्य किये जायेंगे वह धन की वास्तविक उपलब्धता पर निर्भर करेगा।

विवरण

क्र० सं०	रा० रा० सं०	प्रस्तान का स्थान	अन्त का स्थान	नगरपालिका के भागों को छोड़कर परन्तु लुप्त कड़ियों के सहित कुल लवोई
1	2	3	4	5
1	3	बम्बल नदी पुल	मध्य प्रदेश में सेन्धवा के निकट मध्य प्रदेश महाराष्ट्र सीमा	676 कि० मी०
2	6	महाराष्ट्र में धूलिया के निकट मध्य प्रदेश-महाराष्ट्र सीमा	मध्य प्रदेश में सोहेला के निकट मध्य प्रदेश-उड़ीसा सीमा	304 कि० मी०

1	2	3	4	5
3.	7	मध्य प्रदेश में मवासा के निकट मध्य प्रदेश-महाराष्ट्र सीमा	मध्य प्रदेश-उत्तर प्रदेश सीमा	500 कि० मी०
4.	12	वियाभोड़ा	जबलपुर	401 कि० मी०
5.	25	शिवपुरी	उत्तर प्रदेश में भांसी के निकट मध्य प्रदेश, उत्तर प्रदेश सीमा	80 कि० मी०
6.	26	सखनाडान	मध्य प्रदेश-उत्तर प्रदेश सीमा	262 कि० मी०
7.	27	मध्य प्रदेश में मंगा-वन के निकट राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग 7 के संगम	मध्य प्रदेश-उत्तर प्रदेश सीमा	52 कि० मी०
8.	43	रायपुर	मध्य प्रदेश में जगदाल-पुर के निकट मध्य-प्रदेश, उड़ीसा सीमा	310 कि० मी०
कुल				2585 कि० मी०

होशंगाबाद और पूर्व निमाड़ जिलों में पर्यटक केन्द्रों का विकास

3671. श्री गं० च० बीक्षित : क्या पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या मध्य प्रदेश के होशंगाबाद और पूर्व निमाड़ जिलों को पर्यटक केन्द्रों में से किसी को मुख्य पर्यटक केन्द्र के रूप में विकसित करने सम्बन्धी कोई प्रस्ताव सरकार के विचाराधीन है ;

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो उस पर अनुमानतः कितना धन खर्च होने की सम्भावना है ; और

(ग) यह केन्द्र कब तक पूर्णरूप से विकसित हो जायेगा-?

पर्यटन तथा असेनिक उड्डयन मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) सीमित साधनों तथा अन्य

प्राथमिकताओं के कारण पर्यटन विभाग इस प्रकार की कोई भी स्कीम हाथ में लेने की स्थिति में नहीं है ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

Need for more Air Services in Madhya Pradesh

3672. SHRI G. C. DIXIT : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government consider that there is a need to increase Air Services in Madhya Pradesh ;

(b) if so, whether the Indian Airlines Corporation has any proposals in this regard and, if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI KARAN SINGH) : (a) to (c). Indian Airlines are examining the feasibility of airlinking Jabalpur and Raipur.

Dacoities and Robberies in West Bengal

3673. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of dacoities and robberies committed in West Bengal and in each district of West Bengal including Calcutta, month by month from January to July 1969 and from January to July 1970 ;

(b) during this period in how many cases the culprits were caught, in how many cases the culprits were punished and the nature of such punishment ; and

(c) the total value of property, including cash money, involved in the dacoities and robberies committed in West Bengal between January and July 1969 and January and July 1970, separately ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND THE MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected from the State Government concerned and will be laid on the Table of the House on receipt.

Bose Institute of Science

3674. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the financial aid given by Government to the Bose Institute of Science, Calcutta, year-wise, during the last three years ;

(b) the share of Government's contribution in the total expenditure of the Institute, year-wise, during the last three years ;

(c) whether Government have any control over the activities of the Institute and if so, the details thereof ;

(d) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to an article published by the *Darpan*, a Bengali Weekly published from Calcutta, in its issue dated 30th January 1970 entitled, "Bose Institute of Science which is Government aided and which was founded by Acharya Jagadish Chandra Bose, has been converted into the personal property of the ex-Director Dr. D. M. Bose" ; and

(e) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) and (b). The grants given by the Government of India to the Bose Institute, Calcutta, and the total expenditure of the Institute during the last three years is given below :

Year	Government Grant	Total expenditure of the Institute
1967-68	14,70,522	17,90,147
1968-69	17,29,142	17,75,448
1969-70	17,92,142	(not available)

(c) The Bose Institute is an autonomous body, registered under the Societies Registration Act. The Government of India gives annual grants to the Institute for its maintenance and development. The payment of these grants is subject to the usual conditions, including test check of the accounts of the Institute by the Comptroller and Auditor General. The administration and Management of the Institute vest in the Council and the Governing Body, which include Government of India's representatives also. The Government of India also nominates suitable representatives on the selection committees for various appointments in the Institute. The research activities of the Institute are also periodically reviewed by a Reviewing Committee composed of eminent scientists appointed by the Government of India.

(d) Yes, Sir.

(e) According to the available information, the allegations are unfounded.

Hunger Strike by Displaced Persons from East Pakistan settled in Andamans

3675. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether some months ago, the Bengali settlers in Andamans (the displaced persons from East Pakistan) went on Hunger strike to draw the attention of the authorities to some of their burning problems ;

(b) whether the strike was called off to create a congenial atmosphere and at a meeting held on the 5th May, 1970 between

the Bengali Settlers Association and the Deputy Commissioner, the justness of the grievances of settlers was recognised by the latter ;

(c) whether the Deputy Commissioner directed the Assistant Commissioner (Settlement) to hold an immediate enquiry into the demands of the full quota of land of the original settlers ;

(d) if the replies to parts (a) to (c) above be in the affirmative, whether any action has since been taken on the said directive of the Deputy Commissioner till date ; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The strike was called off to create a congenial atmosphere and in a meeting held on the 5th May, 1970 the Deputy Commissioner had assured the representatives of the Bengali Settlers' Association that all their genuine grievances would be considered and settled. Action has already been initiated to look into these demands.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) and (e). Do not arise.

Indian Ships for Internal and Foreign Trade

3676. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Indian ships both for internal and foreign trade, separately, built in (i) India and (ii) foreign countries, year-wise, from 1967-68 to 1969-70 ;

(b) the share of imported components and raw materials in the total average cost of building ships, both for internal and foreign trade, separately in India during the same period ; and

(c) when India is expected to achieve self-sufficiency in the ship-building ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a)

Year	No. of ships built in		No. of ships acquired second hand from abroad.
	India	Abroad	
1967-68	3	3	5
1968-69	2	6	18
1969-70	3	8	3

Excepting six ships all other ships, are employed in foreign trade.

(b) The share of imported components and raw materials used in the building of ships varies from ship to ship and year to year depending upon the type of ships and the extent of import substitution possible. However, for an ocean-going vessel currently under construction in the Hindustan Shipyard Ltd. Visakhapatnam, the share of imported machinery and components and of raw materials to the total cost of construction is estimated at 23% and 9% respectively.

(c) The Government have decided to set up a Shipyard at Cochin for building bulk carriers of 66000 DWT class. It is not possible to indicate at this stage when the country will attain self-sufficiency in ship building.

उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा विश्वविद्यालय छात्र संघ के बारे में अध्यादेश जारी किया जाना

3677. श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह पता है कि उत्तर प्रदेश सरकार ने विश्वविद्यालय छात्र संघ अध्यादेश जारी किया है ;

(ख) इस बात को ध्यान में रखते हुए कि केन्द्रीय सरकार विश्वविद्यालयों के प्रबन्ध में छात्रों के भाग लेने के पक्ष में है, क्या यह अध्यादेश केन्द्रीय सरकार की नीति के विरुद्ध नहीं है ; और

(ग) इस बारे में सरकार द्वारा क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मन्त्री (डा० बी० के० भार० बी० राव) : (क) जी हां ।

(ख) और (ग). विश्वविद्यालयों के कार्यों में विद्यार्थियों के भाग लेने को प्रोत्साहित करना नहीं करता । तथापि जहाँ तक विद्यार्थियों के संघों की सदस्यता के प्रश्न का सम्बन्ध है केन्द्रीय सरकार विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग द्वारा डा० पी० बी० गजेन्द्रगडकर की अध्यक्षता में विश्वविद्यालयों और कालेजों के अधिशासन पर स्थापित की गई समिति की रिपोर्ट की प्रतीक्षा कर रही है । इस समिति से अन्य बातों के साथ-साथ छात्र संघों की सदस्यता पर सिफारिश देने की आशा है । गजेन्द्रगडकर समिति की रिपोर्ट पर जो शीघ्र ही विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग द्वारा प्राप्त होने वाली है, विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग की सिफारिशों के प्राप्त होने के बाद इस मामले में भारत सरकार की नीति बनाई जायेगी ।

दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के छात्रों को जारी किये गये निलंबन आदेशों का वापिस लिया जाना

3678. श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के कुछ छात्रों को जारी किये गये निलंबन आदेशों को वापिस ले लिया गया है ; और

(ख) इन छात्रों की मांगें क्या हैं और उन्हें किन कारणों से निलम्बित किया गया था ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री (डा० बी० के० भार० बी० राव) : (क) 14 विद्यार्थियों के विषय में जिनको निलम्बित कर दिया गया था, विश्वविद्यालय का निर्णय इस प्रकार है :—

(1) 5 विद्यार्थियों को विश्वविद्यालय से

3 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए निकाल दिया गया है ।

(2) 2 विद्यार्थियों को विश्वविद्यालय से 2 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए निकाल दिया गया है ।

(3) 3 विद्यार्थियों को 100 रुपये प्रति विद्यार्थी जुमाना किया गया है तथा दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय विद्यार्थी संघ अथवा कालेज संघ में किसी भी स्थान के लिए धुनाव लड़ने से वञ्चित कर दिया गया है ।

(4) एक व्यक्ति जो कि विश्वविद्यालय का विद्यार्थी नहीं था 3 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए विश्वविद्यालय में दाखिला नहीं किया जायेगा ।

(5) 3 विद्यार्थियों के विरुद्ध कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की जायेगी कि उनके विरुद्ध आरोपों की पुष्टि के लिए कोई प्रमाण नहीं था ।

(ख) विश्वविद्यालय ने उन 14 विद्यार्थियों को निलम्बित कर दिया था । जिनको 23 जुलाई 1970 को शैक्षणिक परिषद की बैठक में बाधा डालने तथा परिषद् कक्षा में दाखिला पाने के लिए शक्ति का प्रयोग करने वाले छात्र प्रदर्शनकारियों का नेतृत्व करने में सक्रिय भाग लेते हुए पहचाना गया । छात्र प्रदर्शन ने मांग की थी कि उन सबको, जिन्हें बी० ए० (पास) प्रथम वर्ष परीक्षा में असफल होने के बाद, रोक लिया गया था, उनको बिना शर्त प्रोन्नत कर दिया जाय तथा सादा वेशधारी पुलिस को विश्वविद्यालय प्रांगण में बुलाने के लिए कुलपति के विरुद्ध कार्यवाही की जाय ।

एयर इंडिया और इंग्लैंड की रोलस रायस कम्पनी में मतभेद

3679. श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : क्या पर्यटन तथा घरेलू उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या एयर इंडिया का इंग्लैंड की

रोलस रायस कम्पनी से कुछ मतभेद चल रहा है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उसके कारण क्या हैं ;
और

(ग) इससे उत्पन्न होने वाली स्थिति का सामना करने के लिए क्या कदम उठाये जाने का विचार है ?

पर्यटन तथा ग्रंथालय मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) जी, नहीं ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

Non-Availability of Text Books of Middle Classes

368. SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that text-books of Middle Classes especially of Physics and Chemistry, brought out by the National Council of Educational Research and Training are not available in Delhi ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that these books are available freely out-side Delhi ; and

(c) what arrangements are being made to supply the books to the students in Delhi so that they are not handicapped in their studies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSAN) : (a) to (c). The NCERT books under reference are available in Delhi. However, the Delhi Administration adapted these books and decided to publish their own editions for use in their schools. There has been some delay in printing, mainly because of non-availability of paper. Efforts are being made by the Delhi Administration to make available to the students the Physics and the Chemistry books during the current and the next month respectively.

No complaint about the non-availability of these books outside Delhi has been received by the Government.

Naxalite threat to Chief Editor of Statesman

3681. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have made any inquiry regarding the threat given by the Naxalites to the Chief Editor of the Statesman ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Government are aware of the threat which was also published in the 'Statesman' dated April 26, 1970. The State Government have made suitable arrangements in this behalf. Determined efforts are being made to curb the unlawful activities of the Naxalites and other allied extremist groups.

Murders Committed by Naxalites

3682. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) what has been the total number of murders committed by Naxalites and other extremist communist groups in West Bengal, Assam, Bihar and Andhra Pradesh upto the 31st July, 1970 ;

(b) how many of the culprits responsible for such outrages have been arrested so far ; and

(c) what steps are being taken to check the campaign for terrorising the people and demoralising the Police forces started by such elements in West Bengal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The Central Government are keeping in close touch with the State Governments and Union Territories Administrations and

are also providing to them such assistance as is necessary to deal with the activities of the extremists. The State Governments have been urged to undertake all measures, preventive and penal, to curb effectively these activities. Special attention is being paid to the developments in West Bengal and the measures taken to curb the unlawful activities are reviewed constantly.

Separate Consultative Committee of Members of Parliament for Union Territories

3683. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that repeated suggestions have been made about having a separate Consultative Committee of Members of Parliament from the Union Territories to deal with the special problems of such territories ; and

(b) if so, what is the hitch in constituting such a Consultative Committee ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). The Government of India have carefully examined the suggestion that a separate Consultative Committee of Members of Parliament from Union Territories be set up to deal with the special problems of those territories, but are of the view that the setting up of such a Committee in addition to the existing Consultative Committee of M. Ps. for the Ministry of Home Affairs, who are also concerned with matters relating to Union Territories, is not necessary.

Demonstration by Students of Delhi University

3684. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the students of the Delhi University demonstrated before his residence in New Delhi on the 29th July, 1970 and gave him a memorandum ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that among other things the memorandum contained

certain charges against the attitude of the Vice-Chancellor of the Delhi University ; and

(c) if so, what steps have been taken to meet the demands and remove grievance of the students of the Delhi University ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Some leaders of Akhil Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad, Delhi organized a demonstration and handed over a letter to me.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) On inquiry it was found that there was no substance in the charges made by Akhil Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad.

Revival of Muslim League in Delhi

3685. SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Muslim Language, Majlis Mashawarat and Allied organisations working for keeping alive two nation theory have stepped up their activities and they have opened their branches in the Union Territory of Delhi as well ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the revival of Muslim League has created a strong reaction in all nationalist circles who are aware of its role in 1947 ; and

(c) if so, what steps are being taken by Government to curb such organisations and forces which aim at further disrupting the unity of India ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Indian Union Muslim League and Muslim Majlis have recently organised their units in Delhi. The Muslim Majlis-Mushawarat already had their central office in Delhi.

(b) The growth of any communal organisation, to whichever community it may relate, is a matter for concern to those who believe in secularism.

(c) Government are considering the question of enacting suitable legislation to deal with the objectionable activities of Communal organisations.

Wrong Endorsement on Tickets for Flight Scheduled for Belgaon on 15th-16th June, 1970

3686. **SHRI MRITYUNJAY PRASAD :** Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that flight number, which was endorsed on the air-tickets of the members of the Mysore Revenue Appellate Tribunal scheduled to visit Belgaon on the night of the 15th-16th June, 1970, was not in the records of the Indian Airlines Corporation and the members were told that there was no such flight ;

(b) if so, what are the reasons for this inadvertence and who are the persons responsible for this negligence ; and

(c) whether any action has since been taken in this connection ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) and (b). Due to heavy demand for seats on the Bombay/Belgaum/Bombay sector, Indian Airlines operated an additional flight on the 15th June, 1970. After the operation of the flight the flight chart inadvertently remained with the booking staff. Scheduled flight IC 156 (Bangalore/Belgaum/Poona/Bombay) of the 15th June, 1970 landed at Bombay at 17.25 hrs. without touching down at Belgaum and Poona. On this flight there were eight passengers for Belgaum who were over-carried to Bombay and who wanted confirmation of seats to Belgaum by the earliest flight. The booking position of the scheduled flight between Bombay/Belgaum on 16th June, 1970 was very tight and these passengers could not be accommodated on this flight. The booking staff in their anxiety to send them to Belgaum by mistake, treated the chart of the additional flight already operated on the 15th June, 1970, as a flight to be operated on the 16th June, 1970 and confirmed all the eight seats on this additional flight. The error was noticed when the eight passengers arrived at Santa Cruz airport on the afternoon of 16th June, 1970. The Station Manager, Santa Cruz, was, however, able to arrange a diversion of the Bombay/Goa flight IC-163 of the same day, which was due to leave Santa Cruz at 13.05 hrs., and all these eight passengers were taken to Belgaum on the diversionary flight IC-163.

(c) Indian Airlines have viewed this error on the part of the concerned staff as a serious lapse and departmental action has been initiated against them.

दिल्ली के स्कूलों के अध्यापकों के वेतनमान

3687. **श्री मृत्युञ्जय प्रसाद :** क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) उनके मंत्रालय के चपरासियों, मोटर-कार ड्राइवरों और बसकों के वेतनमान क्या है ;

(ख) दिल्ली प्रशासन में अधीन सरकारी और गैर-सरकारी स्कूलों में विभिन्न श्रेणियों के प्राइमरी, मिडिल तथा उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्कूलों के अध्यापकों के वेतनमान क्या-क्या हैं ; (ग) उपरोक्त भाग (क) तथा (ख) में निर्दिष्ट कर्मचारियों को दिये जाने वाले मंहगाई भत्ते, मकान किराया भत्ते आवास की सुविधाओं तथा चिकित्सा सुविधाओं का व्योरा क्या है ; और

(घ) अध्यापकों की योग्यताओं को देखते हुए उन्हें कम वेतनमान देने के क्या कारण हैं और उनकी स्थिति में सुधार करने के लिए क्या उपाय किये जा रहे हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री भवत दर्शन) : (क) से (घ). अपेक्षित सूचना सम्बंधित अधिकारियों से एकत्रित की जा रही है और प्राप्त होने के बाद वह यथा शीघ्र सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो में टाईपिस्टों की भर्ती की रीति

3688. **श्री मृत्युञ्जय प्रसाद :** क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह समाचार ठीक है कि जड़-गुडा में गिरफ्तार किये गये नक्सलवादियों में केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो का एक टाईपिस्ट है या एक

व्यक्ति है जिसे केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो से उक्त पद के लिए नियुक्ति पत्र प्राप्त हुआ था :

(ख) यदि हां, तो केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो में टाईपिस्टों की भर्ती की रीति क्या है अर्थात् क्या उन्हें केवल उनकी टाईप करने की गति को ध्यान में रख कर भर्ती किया जाता है या उनकी नियुक्ति से पूर्व अभ्यर्थी के पूर्ववृत्त या उनकी अन्य पृष्ठभूमि का सत्यापन किया जाता है ; और

(ग) यदि पूर्ववृत्त का सत्यापन किया जाता है तो केन्द्रीय जांच ब्यूरो में टाईपिस्ट पद के लिए ऐसे व्यक्ति को नियुक्त किये जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

प्रधान मन्त्री, अखु शक्ति मन्त्री, गृह-कार्य मन्त्री तथा योजना मन्त्री (श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी) : जी नहीं, श्रीमान् ।

(ख) और (ग). प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

Increase in Tourist Traffic to India

3689. SHRI MRITYUNJAY PRASAD : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND AVIATION be pleased to state ;

(a) whether there has been any increase in the tourist traffic to India as a result of various measures taken to this effect ;

(b) if so, what is the percentage of increase of tourists in the years 1969-70 and 1970-71 ; and

(c) the efforts that are being made to boost up the tourist activity ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The information is given below :

Year	Tourists arrivals	Percentage increase over previous year
1969	244,724	29.6
1970	129,017	18.1

(January-June)

(c) A statement is attached.

Statement

Steps taken by the Government to Boost Tourist Traffic to India

1. Intensive publicity programmes in India and abroad with improved quality of literature.
2. Provision of more hotel beds in public sector hotels and incentives to the private sector.
3. Opening of more promotional units abroad and intensification of publicity campaigns in existing units.
4. Liberalisation of policy regarding charter flights.
5. Abolition of visa fees with a number of countries on a reciprocal basis.
6. Bilateral agreements have been entered into with West Germany, Yugoslavia and the Nordic countries for the abolition of visas for stays upto 90 days.
7. Extension of the period of visa free entry on the basis of a Temporary Landing Permit from 7 to 21 days.
8. Improvement of facilitation procedures at airports.
9. Creation of holiday resorts at Gulmarg, Kovalam and Goa for destination traffic.
10. Efforts are being made to eliminate the nuisance of beggars and touts.
11. Major improvements are being made to our four international airports.
12. Arranging more satisfactory and adequate transport facilities for overland journeys in the country.
13. Developing wild-life and shikar tourism.
14. Assistance to voluntary organisations, institutions and the private sectors through grants and loans for improving and augmenting tourist facilities.
15. Improvement of existing facilities at tourist centres where possible.
16. Better maintenance of places of tourist interest including archaeological monuments.

17. Developing a training programme for building up a cadre of trained and qualified personnel for manning tourist services.

Increase in D. T. U. Bus Fares

3690. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Delhi Transport Undertaking has once again advised the Delhi Transport Committee to revise the D. T. U. bus fare structure in view of its difficult financial position ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ;

(c) whether people of all sections in Delhi are against any increase in the bus fare ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) and (b). It has been ascertained that a proposal to revise the bus fare structure of the D. T. U. was placed before the Delhi Transport Committee by the General Manager of the Undertaking in August, 1968, and again in December, 1969. It did not, however, find favour with that Committee, which is a statutory body established under the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957, for administering the D.T.U. It is further reported that, in a report on the financial position of the Undertaking, placed before the Delhi Transport Committee on 28-6-70, the General Manager has again made a plea for revision of the fare structure of the Undertaking. The matter is under the consideration of that Committee.

(c) There has been some opposition from some members of the public to increase in bus fares.

(d) It is for the Delhi Transport Undertaking to take all aspects of the problem into consideration while arriving at a decision.

Legislation to Enable Private Students to Appear for Degree Courses of Delhi University

3691. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE ;
SHRI SITARAM KENRI :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government have taken a decision to bring a legislation to enable private students to appear for the Delhi University Examinations for Degree Courses ; and

(b) if so, whether other Universities will also be advised according by the Centre ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) The Delhi University Act has already been amended by an Ordinance to enable the University to register external candidates for its examinations. A Bill in this regard has been passed by Rajya Sabha and is on the list of Business of the House.

(b) The University Grants Commission will be requested to consider the question of advising other Universities and to take suitable action in this behalf.

Simulipahad National Park

3692. SHRI S. KUNDU : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Starred Question No. 1651 on the 15th May, 1970 and state :

(a) whether the experts Committee constituted by the Indian Board for Wild Life has visited Simulipahad National Park, Mayurbunj District, Orissa ;

(b) if not, when it is likely to visit ;

(c) whether any expert body from his Ministry has visited Simulipahad to survey the potentiality of tourism which it offers ; and

(d) if not, whether Government propose to send any expert body there ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) No, Sir. Due to limited resources and other priorities, the Department of Tourism is not, at present, in a position to take up any schemes in Simulipahad.

Development of Chandipore on Sea in Balasore (Orissa)

3693. SHRI S. KUNDU: Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7398 on 24th April, 1970 regarding development of Chandipore-on-Sea in Balasore (Orissa) and give details of the scheme for the development of Chandipore in Balasore District, Orissa which has been included by the State Government in its Fourth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): According to the information received from the Government of Orissa, details of schemes for development of Chandipore on Sea are under consideration.

Development of Minor Ports in Orissa

3694. SHRI S. KUNDU: Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any final decision has been taken about the location of minor ports in Orissa;

(b) if so, whether the ports will be located;

(c) whether a letter written to him by a Member of Parliament drawing his attention to the advantages offered at Chandbali, Balasore, District (Orissa) to develop it into a minor port has been given due consideration; and

(d) if no decision has been taken yet, the time by which the decision is likely to be arrived at?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH): (a) to (d). There are two minor ports, Chandbali and Gopalpur, in Orissa. The Executive responsibility for the development of these ports vests in the State Government of

Orissa. The Government of India appointed a Committee to select one of these two ports for development under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes. A copy of the letter referred to in part (c) of the question was made available to that Committee. The recommendations of the Committee have been received and are under examination.

Protection of Monuments at Aihole, Pattadakal and Badami

3695. SHRI DINKAR DESAI: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state:

(a) how many monuments of National importance are protected by the Archaeological Survey of India at Aihole, Pattadakal and Badami;

(b) how many of the above have been repaired this year;

(c) the details of the new features that have come to light as a result of the excavations and clearance work at Aihole and Pattadakal;

(d) whether there is any proposal to undertake the urgently needed repairs to the Galaganatha, Malli Karjuna, Meguti, Jaina and Erujar groups of temples at Aihole and the Bhutanatha and Yellamma groups of temples at Badami; and

(e) whether these temples will be provided with approach roads for visitors to go round?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN): (a) The number of centrally protected monuments of national importance at Aihole, Pattadakal and Badami are 59, 12 and 11 respectively.

(b) The number of monuments at Aihole, Pattadakal and Badami repaired during this year are 8, 6 and 6 respectively.

(c) At Aihole, in the area of the Ladkhan temple complex, excavation has exposed the moulded courses of the plinths of the Ladkhan Gaudar Suryanarayana temples and two adjoining miniature shrines, the original flight of stone steps leading to and the ashlar masonry wall enclosing the Gaudar temple, the moulded plinth of a stone temple believed to be pre-Chalukyan in date, the remains of a brick structure underlying the

foundation of the Ladhkan-temple, red-polished ware and sculptures, which include the figure of Kubera. In the area adjoining the Kunti temple complex, a new temple with beautifully-sculptured pillars and hither-to-buried courses of plinths and steps of temples 1, 2 and 3 have come to light and an inscribed stone slab has also been recovered. Gold and silver ornaments assignable to the 8th century A. D., which include a gold pendant with a beautiful figure of peacock, have been found in the Hucchappayya Math complex. In this area, moulded plinths of two temples were exposed.

At Pattadakal, the clearance operations undertaken in the Virupaksha group of temples has brought to light thirty-six miniature shrines, friezes of animals carved in bold relief over the plinth of the Mallikarjuna temple and its Nandimandapa and granaries. The southern side of the enclosure wall of the Virupaksha temple with its beautiful mouldings has also been exposed. A pillared brick temple of the Satavahana period has been laid bare in front of the Sangamesvara temple.

(d) During the current financial year, repairs will be carried to the Mallikarjuna, Maguti and Jaina group of temples at Aihole and Bhutanatha temple at Badami. The Yellamma temple is proposed to be taken up for repairs during 1972-73.

(e) The State Government has a proposal to provide necessary roads during this year.

Subsidised Transport Service in Delhi

3696. SHRI N. R. DEOGHARE : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Government to start subsidised transport service in Delhi as is being done in Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Bombay ;

(b) if so, the details of the proposal ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) The Government of India are not considering

any proposal to subsidise the transport service in Delhi.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Students migrating to Pakistan after Graduating from Aligarh Muslim University

3697. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state the number of students who graduated or obtained higher degree in different faculties during the years 1967, 1968, 1969 and to the end of June, 1970 from the Aligarh Muslim University and thereafter migrated to Pakistan ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : No records has been maintained regarding migration to Pakistan of Graduates and Post-graduates from the Aligarh Muslim University

Criteria for Grant of Statehood to Union Territories

3698. SHRI HEM RAJ : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to reply given to Unstarred Question No. 6571 on the 17th April, 1970 regarding criteria for grant of Statehood to Union Territories and state :

(a) whether any criteria have been evolved general for the grant of Statehood to the Union Territories ; and

(b) if so, whether a copy of it would be laid on the Table of the House ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Attention is invited to the statement made by me in the House on the 6th August, 1970 in reply to the Calling Attention Notice.

Raising of Age limit for appearing in U. P. S. C. Examination for I.A.S./States' Civil Services

3699. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Administrative Reforms

Commission has recommended that the maximum age limit for appearing in the U. P. S. C. examinations for the I. A. S. and the States' Civil Services be raised from 24 years, as at present, to 26 years ;

(b) whether the said recommendation is meant to give an opportunity to post M.A. Research Scholars to appear in the examinations for the Administrative services ;

(c) the Government's reaction in the matter ; and

(d) whether it is a fact that the West Bengal Government has already accepted the A. R. C.'s recommendation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) The Administrative Reforms Commission in its Report on Personnel Administration has recommended that "the upper age limit for entrance to the competitive examination may be raised to 26." This recommendation relates to the combined competitive examinations for the non-technical higher Services like the I.A.S., I.P.S. and other Central Services conducted by the U.P.S.C. The U. P. S. C. does not conduct examinations for recruitment to States' Civil Services.

(b) The recommendation is intended to give opportunity to the persons 'who might have undertaken a course of research after completing their degree or who might have pursued special studies in the fields of engineering, medicine, etc.' to enter into the above Services through the combined competitive examinations ;

(c) The recommendation is still under the consideration of Government.

(d) Does not arise as the recommendation does not apply to States' Civil Services.

Export of Antiques through S. T.C.

3700. **SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA :**
SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal under consideration of Government to take suitable measures for awarding severe punishments

to those found guilty of unauthorised export of Indian antiques ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) whether Government also contemplate to take over the export of antiques through the S.T.C. or Handloom Exporters Corporation and, if so the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : (a) to (c). The Government intends to introduce shortly a comprehensive Bill on Antiquities in the Parliament. The proposed Bill will include clauses pertaining various to penalties and the State Trading in Export of antiquities.

Enquiry Into Causes of Fire in Darya Ganj, Delhi

3701. **SHRI MANIBHAI J. PATEL :**
SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether one-man Commission of Inquiry constituted to inquire into the causes of the fire which resulted in the death of 17 persons in Darya Ganj, Delhi in June last year has since submitted its report ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) what action Government propose to take on the recommendations contained in the report ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Yes, Sir. A one-man Commission of Inquiry was appointed by the Delhi Administration on 14.10.1969 to inquire into the causes of fire which broke out in the premises of Economic Transport Company, Daryaganj, Delhi. The Commission has submitted its report on 12.6.1970.

(b) A statement showing the terms of reference of the Commission, salient features of its findings and the conclusions reached is attached.

(c) According to the Delhi Police, a case vide F. I. R. No. 461/69 under section

436 I.P.C. had been registered at Police Station Daryaganj. The investigation is to be finalised keeping in view the findings of the Commission of Inquiry. All the concerned departments have been requested by the Delhi Administration to take necessary action in the light of the recommendations/observations made by the Commission of Inquiry. Government have asked Delhi Administration to see that the recommendations made are speedily processed.

Red Flags over Government and Private Educational Institutions

3702. SHRI SAMAR GUHA :
SHRI MANGLATHUMADAM :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that anti-national extremist elements are found to hoist red flags over Government and private educational institutions in West Bengal ;

(b) whether due to conflicting opinions between the educational authorities and Government as to primary responsibility of removing such flags, these red flags are found to remain hoisted for weeks and even months ;

(c) the names of the Government educational institutions over which red flags have been hoisted during the period after the fall of the United Front Government in West Bengal ; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to firmly deal with such anti-national activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) Instances have come to notice.

(b) No such general difference of opinion has come to the notice of the Government.

(c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

(d) Attention is invited to reply furnished to Starred Question No. 122 on 31.7.70 in this House. It is the policy of Government to have such red flags removed from the buildings and necessary action is taken in this regard.

C. B. I. Inquiries

3703. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :
SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of public servants and private persons who were charge-sheeted by the C.B.I. during the period from the 1st January 1970 to 1st June, 1970 in the matter of bribery, criminal misconduct and cheating in the country, State-wise ; and

(b) the action taken by Government against those persons ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) 98 public servants (including 11 Gazetted Officers) and 73 private persons were charge-sheeted by the C.B.I. during the period from 1.1.1970 to 1.6.1970 in courts for offences of bribery, criminal misconduct and cheating. A statement showing the State-wise break up of the persons charge-sheeted is attached.

(b) 7 persons out of those mentioned at (a) above have so far been convicted. The cases against the remaining persons are pending trial in Courts.

Statement

Public servants and private persons who were charge-sheeted during 1.1.70 to 1.6.70 State-wise.

Name of the State.		Gazetted Officers.	Non-Gazetted Officers.	Private persons.
1	2	3	4	5
1. Delhi	—	7	37	
2. Assam	—	2	—	
3. Madhya Pradesh.	1	—	—	
4. Tamil Nadu	—	4	—	
5. Kerala	1	1	7	
6. Mysore	—	3	—	
7. Andhra Pradesh.	1	19	4	
8. West Bengal	1	4	4	
9. Uttar Pradesh	—	8	2	

1	2	3	4	5
10. Orissa	—	5	—	
11. Bihar	—	6	6	
12. Rajasthan.	2	16	3	
13. Punjab and Himachal Pradesh.	5	5	4	
14. Maharashtra	—	5	3	
15. Haryana	—	—	3	
Total : 11		87	73	

Unemployment of Commercial Pilots

3704. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that about 200 Commercial Pilots with much experience are unemployed in the country ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in providing them with jobs at the earliest ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) While precise information in this regard is not available, 963 pilots held current professional categories of pilots licences as on 30th June, 1970, as follows :—

Commercial Pilot's Licence	...381
Senior Commercial Pilot's Licence	...81
Airline Transport Pilot's Licence	...501

Of the above, about 720 are known to be employed.

(b) Requests for the services of commercial pilots are circulated among Flying Clubs etc. whenever received.

Deteriorating Standard of Education in Universities and Colleges

3705. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :
SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF :
SHRI SITARAM KESRI :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Vice-Chancellors of U. P. Universities had expressed concern at the deteriorating standard of education in Universities and Colleges ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by Government in improving the standard of education in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). A conference of the Vice-Chancellors of U. P. Universities was convened by the Vice-Chancellor of Agra University in June 1970. According to the press note issued after the Conference, the Vice-Chancellors were seriously concerned with the fact of low academic standards in the Universities and Colleges in U.P. Further details are not available as no formal resolution on the subject was passed by the Conference.

The University Grants Commission, within the limited resources available with it is making earnest efforts to improve the quality and content of higher education in accordance with its statutory responsibility. Some of the important programmes undertaken by the Commission in this regard are given below :—

- (i) Development of libraries, laboratories, teaching and research facilities in universities ;
- (ii) Establishment of Centres of Advanced Study ;
- (iii) Organization of Summer Institutes, Seminars etc.
- (iv) Modernisation of Syllabi ;
- (v) Examination reform ;
- (vi) Institution of Scholarships and Fellowships ;
- (vii) Provision of Travel grants to teachers and scholars ;
- (viii) Utilisation of services of Retired teachers ;
- (ix) Construction of hostels and staff quarters ; and
- (x) Organization of Student Welfare programmes like student homes, students aid fund and text book libraries, provision of physical amenities, health centres, etc.

Enquiry against a Rich New Delhi Businessman

3706. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the enquiry against a rich

businessman known as mini Dharam Teja, living in South Delhi Colony, had been completed ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (c). Presumably the reference is to Shri Surrinder Kumar Desor, against whom his father had made some allegations to the Central Bureau of Investigation. The allegations mainly referred to grant of custom clearance permit on a foreign car. Central Bureau of Investigation did not make any inquiry, but brought the allegations to the notice of Chief Controller of Imports and Exports.

Recommendations of Paris Conference regarding Research in Tamil

3707. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Conference of scholars from 40 nations held in Paris on 17th July, 1970 discussed the latest research on Tamil, one of the World's oldest languages and decided that a society on the subject be set up there ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The 3rd International Conference-Seminar on Tamil Studies was held in Paris from the 15th to the 18th July 1970. It was attended by delegates from over 30 countries. It recommended that the International Institute of Tamil Studies being established at Madras may be registered as a society under the Societies Registration Act of India. The draft constitution and programme of the Institute was approved by the Conference. The Conference also adopted a resolution requesting the forthcoming General Conference of U.N.E.S.C.O. to (a) invite Member States and National Commissions for U.N.E.S.C.O. to cooperate in the establishment and running of the Institute and (b) authorise the Director-General of

U.N.E.S.C.O. to assist the development of the Institute during 1971-1972 and also assist in developing a long-term programme of co-operation.

Demand for a New Law College in Delhi

3708. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered the demand of Law students for the opening of a new Law College in Delhi ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The request of students to increase the number of seats in the Faculty of Law has been considered by the University of Delhi. The University has decided to start evening classes for the 1st year L.L.B. course in the premises of the P. G. D. A. V. College, New Delhi and to admit 425 students—10 more than originally proposed to be admitted to the evening classes.

Bandhs observed in States

3709. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of bandhs held, State-wise, during the last three years with detailed reasons ; and

(b) the approximately amounts spent on each bandh for maintaining law and order, State wise, for the said period ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) and (b). Facts are being ascertained from State Governments/Union Territory Administrations.

Arrest of Scooter Thieves in Delhi

3710. SHRI MUHAMMAD SHERIFF : SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any arrests of the scooter

thieves were made recently in the capital ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government against them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Two persons, namely Narinder Kumar and Sawaran Kumar of Malviya Nagar, New Delhi were arrested on 14.7.70 for the alleged attempt to commit theft of scooter No. RJD-2754 from the premises of All India Institute of Medical Sciences. The scooter belonged to Shri S. P. Singh resident of 1-3-1, Sadar Bazar, Delhi Cantt. A case under Section 379/511/506 IPC has been registered at Police Station Vinay Nagar, New Delhi. The case is under investigation.

Shiv Sena

3711. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether her attention has been drawn to a report published by the *Patriot* in its issue dated the 23rd June, 1970 entitled "Shiv Sena spoon-fed by Patil" ; and

(b) if so, her reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government are not required to comment on such opinions.

Anti-National Elements in Assam working for Maulana Bhashani Party

3712. SHRI D. AMAT :

SHRI P. C. ADICHAN :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of certain anti-national and subversive elements carrying out espionage activities in Assam for Maulana Bhashani's Party in East Pakistan and, if so the results of Government's probe; and

(b) the details of their activities ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND

MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by the Government of Assam such reports have not been substantiated.

Hotel Beds of International Standard

3713. SHRI D. AMAT : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) the number of hotel beds of international standard in the country at present ; and

(b) how far it is proposed to be increased by the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan and the details of relevant projects ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) The total available capacity in hotels which have been approved by the Department of Tourism from the point of view of their suitability for foreign tourists, is at present 9528 rooms.

(b) During the Fourth Plan, the India Tourism Development Corporation has plans to set up hotels at Bangalore, Srinagar, Gulmarg, Calcutta Airport and Jaipur, and to expand the Laxmi Vilas Palace Hotel at Udaipur. It is also proposed to set up a hotel and 4 cottages at Kovalam. Completion of these projects will add 675 rooms. Air-India has plans for the construction of two hotels of 100 and 300 rooms capacity respectively at Santa Cruz and Juhu Beach in Bombay. In the private sector, plans for 47 hotel projects have been approved which when completed should add about 5000 rooms.

Terms and Conditions of Transfer of Staff of N.F.C. to States

3714. SHRI SHEOPUJAN SHASTRI : SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the representatives of the National Fitness Corps Employees' Association have been assured that their transfer will only be effected to the States after getting their suggestions on the terms offered by the States ;

(b) if so, whether all the States have furnished the terms and whether the Central Government have made these available to the Association ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). The factual position is that the National Fitness Corps Employees Association was informed through Shri S. M. Banerjee, M. P., that where the terms offered by the states are acceptable, there can be no objection to the instructors joining the state service and pursuing their careers there. With this in view, it was agreed that the terms offered by each State Government for the absorption of these instructors could be examined. If some of the terms were not considered satisfactory, the matter will be taken up with the State Governments concerned.

2. The State Governments of Mysore, Maharashtra, Orissa, Gujarat and the Union Territories of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Goa, Manipur and Tripura Administrations have formally agreed to take over the NDS Instructors. Other states excepting Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh have agreed, in the course of discussion, to take over the instructors and their formal communications stating the terms are awaited. Governments of U. P. and Madhya Pradesh are being persuaded to take over the staff as originally agreed to in 1965.

3. The terms offered by the State Government of Mysore were discussed in the NFC Employees Association on 16th June, 1970 and at the same meeting the terms offered by the Delhi Administration were partially discussed.

4. Discussion is now in progress with the State Governments on the question of taking over of the NDS instructors in permanent employment of the State Governments and further discussion with the Employees Association will be resumed soon. Mean while, an analysis of the benefits and losses to NDS instructors on their transfer to the various States has been forwarded to the President of the All India NFC Employees Association for their advance information.

Cattle-Lifting, Dacoities and Murders by Pakistanis in District West Dinajpur (West Bengal)

3715. SHRI LAKHAN LAL KAPOOR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that a large number of armed persons from East Pakistan are intruding into Goal Pokhar, Chaklia and Chopra in Islampur Sub-division and also in Islampur block in District West Dinajpur of West Bengal and are indulging in cattle-lifting, dacoities and murders ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that dacoities are committed at ten different places in one night and the Police refused to register these dacoities ;

(c) whether it is further a fact that the residents of the aforesaid places are running to Bihar for shelter as their lives and property are not safe there ; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto and the action proposed to be taken by Government in this regard ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

Treatment Degrees of Unemployment Engineering Graduates and Diploma Holders as Equivalent to M. Sc. B. Sc., B. A., Intermediate

3716. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM: Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that at present there is a large number of Engineering Graduates and Diploma holders who are unemployed ;

(b) whether there is any proposal that their qualifications be considered equivalent to B.Sc. in Maths., B.A. (Maths.) M.Sc. (Maths.) or Intermediate (Maths.), as the case may be, for the purpose of employment in Government service to eradicate unemployment amongst them ; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Since these Engineering graduates and diploma holders are trained for specific technical jobs the question of equating their qualifications with degrees in other subjects does not arise.

Steps to check entry of Pakistani Muslims into India

718. **SHRI HEM RAJ :** Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Pakistani Muslims who have entered into Assam (India) after the partition till 1969 ; and

(b) the steps so far taken or proposed to be taken by Government to check this influx into India ?

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF PLANNING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : (a) and (b). According to estimates of the State Government, the number of Pakistani infiltrants who entered Assam after Partition till 1969 is about three lakhs. The establishment of the B. S. F., the stepping up of the frequency of patrolling along the border, the establishment of a network of watch-posts covering not only the border areas but also the areas affected by such infiltration inside the State so as to maintain constant vigilance, isue of quit notices to illegal infiltrants and setting up of tribunals for dealing with cases of infiltration are among the measures taken to detect, deport and prevent unauthorised immigration of Pakistani nationals into Assam. As a result of these measures, a substantial number of such persons either left on their own or were deported. Some cases are still before the courts and tribunals. As a result of constant vigilance, infiltration of Pakistani Muslims into Assam has been substantially controlled. The number for the year 1969 dropped to 2,477 only.

जिला चम्पारन (बिहार) में डुमरिया पुल का निर्माण कार्य

3720. श्री विष्णुति मिश्र : क्या नौवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जिला चम्पारन (बिहार) में डुमरिया पुल के निर्माण कार्य की प्रगति बहुत धीमी है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि वहां निर्मित एक या दो स्तम्भ मुड़ गये हैं ;

(ग) यदि हा, तो इसके लिए जिम्मेवार व्यक्तियों के नाम क्या हैं ; और

(घ) उक्त पुल पर निर्माण कार्य को तेज करने के लिए सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

नौवहन तथा परिवहन मंत्रालय में उप-मन्त्री (श्री इकबाल सिंह) : (क) जी, हां। प्रगति धीमी रही है।

(ख) और (ग) अभी तक कोई पाये नहीं बने हैं परन्तु ठेकेदार द्वारा कुएं गलाने के दौरान नीव के एक कुएं में अरक भुकाव आ गया है। ठेकेदार भुकाव को अपने खर्च पर ठीक करने की कार्यवाही कर रहा है।

(घ) राज्य सरकार से अनुरोध किया गया है कि वे इस कार्य की प्रगति में तीव्रता लायें।

राजनीतिक दलों का विदेशों से सम्बन्ध

3721. श्री विष्णुति मिश्र : क्या गृह-कार्य मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में नक्सलवादी जैसे कुछ दलों का राजनीतिक स्तर पर विदेशी राजनीतिक दलों या विदेशी सरकारों से सम्बन्ध है ;

(ख) यदि हा, तो इस प्रकार के सम्बन्ध कहां तक देश के हित में हैं ; और

(ग) सरकार की इस बारे में प्रतिक्रिया क्या है ?

गृह-कार्य मन्त्रालय में और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स और वैज्ञानिक तथा औद्योगिक अनुसंधान विभागों में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री कृष्ण चन्द्र पन्त) : (क) से (ग). अनेक राजनीतिक दल बाहर के देशों के दलों और संगठनों के साथ भाई चारे का सम्बन्ध रखते हैं। विभिन्न राजनीतिक दलों के नेता सम्बन्धित सरकारों के निमंत्रण पर विदेशों में भी गये हैं। इस प्रकार के स्पष्ट और मित्रवत् सम्बन्धों पर कोई आपत्ति नहीं हो सकती। पर यदि किसी राजनीतिक दल की गतिविधियाँ किसी अमित्र देश के आदेशों, नीतियों तथा मिश्रितों का अनुसरण करती हो तो ऐसे राजनीतिक दल और उनकी गतिविधियाँ कड़ी निन्दा की पात्र होंगी।

**Treatment meted out to Teachers by
Principal Regional Engineering
College, Bhubaneswar**

3722. SHRI RABI RAY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether he has received a letter from a Member of Parliament about the bad treatment meted out to the teachers of D. M. S. M. School by the Principal of the Regional Engineering College of Bhubaneswar in the month of May ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the said Principal has continued to harass the teachers after he had been warned by the Minister on the floor of Lok Sabha ; and

(c) what steps Government have taken on these issues ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). A letter was received containing certain allegations against the Principal of the Regional College of Education, Bhubaneswar, and the headmaster of the school attached to the College. The allegations are under enquiry through the Director, National Council of Educational

Research and Training. The Principal concerned proceeded on leave from 19th May, 1970 and later was posted to another College.

**Representation of Students and
Employees on Executive Councils
of Central Universities**

3723. SHRI RABI RAY :
SHRI ARJUN SINGH
BHADORIA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have set up a Special Committee headed by Dr. Gajendragadkar to lay down a uniform principle for representation of students and employees on the Executive Councils of the Centrally administered Universities ;

(b) if so, what are the specific terms of reference for this Committee ; and

(c) when would this Committee submit its report ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) and (b). The University Grants Commission has appointed a Committee on the Governance of Universities and Colleges under the Chairmanship of Dr. P. B. Gajendragadkar. The terms of reference of the Committee are.

Governance of Universities

To consider the structure of universities, functions, responsibilities and powers of the statutory bodies, conditions of service of staff, student participation and related matters.

Governance of colleges

Relationship of colleges with the universities, conditions of affiliation, procedure of selection and conditions of service of teachers, constitution and powers of governing bodies, university representation, student participation and related matters.

The Committee's work is not confined to Central Universities only.

(c) The Committee is expected to submit its report shortly.

**Utilization of Employees' Welfare Fund
collected by Training Institute of
N. F. C.**

3724. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any amount was collected from the N. D. S. Trainees at the Training Institutes of National Fitness Corps for contribution towards their Welfare Fund ;

(b) If so, the total amount collected ;

(c) whether any constitution or committee was formed to sanction the expenditure from this fund and whether these powers are vested in the Director General, N. F. C. ;

(d) if so, whether the committee still exists ;

(e) if not, under what authority the D. G., N. F. C. is sanctioning the grants to the employees out of this Fund and why a committee consisting of employees' representatives was not formed for the purpose ; and

(f) what is the total amount given to the employees with details ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (f) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

**Non-availability of copies of terms and
conditions of transfer of N. D. S.
Instructors to State**

3725. SHRI MADHU LIMAYE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the term and conditions of transfer of N. D. S. Instructors have not been finalised with the States for taking them over and these were not even available with his Ministry on the 16th June, 1970 on which date his Ministry and the representatives of the Employees' Association met for discussion ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that his Ministry is misinforming all the concerned that all the States (except two, U. P. and West Bengal) had agreed to accept

the services of the N. D. S. Instructors ; and

(c) if so, the reasons why the Officers of his Ministry have been touring the States after that date, i.e. the 16th June, 1970, for persuading the States for taking over the N. D. S. Instructors ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). The factual position is that on 16th June 1970, the terms and conditions of transfer of N. D. S. employees to the State services were available either fully or partially in respect of the State Governments of Mysore, Delhi, Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Kerala, Orissa, Punjab, Maharashtra, Manipur and Himachal Pradesh.

In respect of others, the matter was still under discussion.

It is not a fact that this Ministry has been giving incorrect information. Whatever information has been made available by the Ministry from time to time related to whatever position the State Governments had indicated at the time of reporting.

Recently, following discussion with the National Fitness Corps Employees' Association, the Association was informed through Shri S. M. Banerjee, M. P., that Government would try to persuade the States to take them in permanent employment of the State Governments. Such a discussion with the State Governments has already started and that is the reason why an officer from this Ministry has gone out on tour after 16th June, 1970.

**Delay in Payment of Salaries to Employees
of N. F. C.**

3726. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the N. F. C. Employees' Association have submitted more than 40 complaints to the N. F. C. Directorate for delay in payment of salaries, delay in settlement of old claims and non-payment of increments since 1964-68 ;

(b) if so, what action has been taken by the Department and whether the Association's complaints have been acknowledged and replied to and, if not the reasons therefor ; and

(c) whether his Ministry will make enquiries into this unfair administration run by the NFC Directorate and take action against the Officers responsible in order to avoid hardships to the poor employees ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). The information, when collected, will be laid on the Table of the House.

Setting up of University in Tripura

3727 SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal for the setting up of a University in Tripura and, if so, the details thereof ;

(b) Government's reaction thereto ;

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, the reasons therefor ; and

(d) the criteria that are to be taken into consideration and the conditions that are to be fulfilled before a University is set up in an area ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). The Government has no proposal for the setting up of a university in Tripura. However, the University Grants Commission had received a proposal in May 1969 from the Education Minister of Tripura for financial assistance for establishing a Post-graduate Centre in Tripura, whereon the Commission sought the views of the Calcutta University. The University had informed that the proposal could be considered only after a formal application had been received in this behalf from the Tripura Administration. The Commission informed the Administration of the the University's views in October 1969. No further reference has been received in the Commission or Government in this regard.

(d) The Universities in the States are set up by the Acts of the State Legislatures, entirely on the responsibility of the State Governments. The Education Commission (1964-66) had, however, recommended the following principles in establishing new universities :

- (1) The establishment of a new University can be justified only if it leads to a substantial improvement in standards and in the output and level of research.
- (2) No new University should be started unless the agreement of the University Grants Commission is obtained, and adequate provision of funds is made.
- (3) Co-operative effort by post-graduate centres to provide facilities for post-graduate education should be developed as a first step towards the establishment of a university. A new university should not ordinarily be established in a place where a university centre has not been in operation for some time.
- (4) Good university organisation should be one in which a university has a strong core of teaching departments combined with about 30 affiliated colleges in close proximity.

The Government has generally accepted the above recommendation of the Commission.

Statehood for Tripura

728 SHRI KIRIT BIKRAM DEB BURMAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the fact that the Tripura Legislature unanimously adopted a Resolution on the 10th April, 1970 requesting the Central Government to take steps to amend the Constitution of India to raise the status of the Union Territory of Tripura to that of a full-fledged State ; and

(b) whether Government have taken note of the views expressed in that Legislature by the various sections of that House and, if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) and (b). Government have received a copy of the Resolution.

Government's views in regard to grant of Statehood to Union Territories has been made clear in a statement made in the House on 6th August, 1970 in response to a Calling Attention Notice.

Allocations from Central Road Fund

3729. SHRI D. V. SINGH : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) when the Central Road Fund was constituted ;

(b) what was the basis for distribution of this fund amongst the various States for development of road programme in those States ; and

(c) how much of this fund was allocated to the Government of Madhya Pradesh during the last three years, year-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) The Central Road Fund was constituted with effect from the 1st March 1929.

(b) Upto 1934, 10 per cent of the annual revenue, thereafter 15 per cent upto 1947-48, and 1948-49 and onwards 20 per cent of the annual revenue of the Central Road Fund was creditable to the Central Reserve which is applied first for defraying the cost of administering the Road Fund and thereafter upon such schemes for research and intelligence and upon such special enquiries connected with roads and upon special grants-in-aid for such objects connected with roads as the Central Government may approve. The balance in the Fund was to be allocated by the Central Government to the Provincial or State Governments and Local Administrations on the basis of the ratio of consumption of non-aviation taxed motor spirit to the total consumption of non-aviation taxed motor spirit during the calendar year ending during the financial year concerned, and is distributed among States and Union Territories on the basis of the requirements from year to year of the schemes taken up and subject to the availability of the budget provision.

(c) Rs. 40 lakhs, Rs. 1.35 lakhs and Rs. 44.05 lakhs were allotted to the Government of Madhya Pradesh during the years 1967-68, 1968-69 and 1969-70 respectively.

Naxalites Rounded up in Kerala

3730. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of Naxalities rounded up in Kerala for their unlawful activities so far ;

(b) the number of persons so far killed in Kerala by Naxalites and the details of their activities ;

(c) whether the activities of Naxalites are not confined to their announced socialistic policies and if so, the precise nature of their unlawful activities ; and

(d) the steps taken by Government to round up these unlawful elements and to liquidate them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : According to information furnished by the Government of Kerala 163 arrests have been made so far.

(b) and (c). Information is being collected.

(d) The State Government are maintaining a close watch on the situation and taking, wherever necessary action according to law to curb such unlawful activities.

Central Assistance for Construction of roads and Bridges in Kerala

3731. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Kerala Government had submitted any scheme for construction of roads and bridges in that State for 1970-71 and sought Central Government's assistance therefor ;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme, its cost and the assistance sought therefor ; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) to (c). Information is being collected and from the Government of Kerala and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

**Proposal for Converting Roads into
National Highways in Kerala**

3732. SHRI E. K. NAYANAR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Kerala Government had submitted any proposals for converting some of that State's roads into National Highways during the Third and the Fourth Plans ;

(b) if so, the details of the roads and their length which were so sought to be made National Highways ; and

(c) Government's reactions/decisions thereon indicating the length of the roads so constructed during each plan period ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE
MINISTRY OF SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI IQBAL SINGH) : (a) Yes,
Sir.

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) With regard to roads suggested by the Kerala Government for addition to the existing National Highway System in the Third Plan, the State Governments were informed about the inability of the Government of India to accede to the request for want of funds. The State Government was, therefore, requested to consider the feasibility of developing the roads in question as part of the State Plan except the West Coast Road for which the Government of India have already agreed to provide 100% Central financial assistance to develop it as a single lane all-weather black-topped road. As regards the State Government's proposals for new additions to the existing under the Fourth Plan, this whole question is under examination in consultation with the Planning Commission in the light of the availability of funds and the criteria laid down for the classification of roads as National Highways.

Statement

Name of the Road	Length
<i>I. Roads suggested for new additions to the existing National Highway System in the Third Plan</i>	
1. National Highway connecting Alwaye in National Highway No. 47 to Dindigul in National Highway No. 47 via Munnar Chinnar, Udumalpet etc.	108 miles
2. Connecting the present West Coast road from Chalissery (Cochin Frontier) to Mangalore into National Highway	198 miles
3. National Highway connecting Cochin (National Highway No. 47) and Madurai (National Highway No. 49) via Kottayam, Peermado and Thekkady.	136 miles
4. National Highway connecting Tellicherry to Mysore Frontier Road.	40 miles
<i>II. Roads suggested for new additions to the existing National Highway System under the 4th Plan</i>	
1. Cochin—Madurai road	137 miles in Kerala and 72 miles in Tamil Nadu
2. District Road connecting Guruvayoor temple and the Choondal Junction at K.M. 351/6 of National Highway No. 47 A.	19 miles—4 Furlongs

Boeing 737-200 Aircraft for Indian Airlines

3733. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state :

(a) by what time the Boeing 737-200 aircraft, for which orders have been placed, are likely to be made available to the Indian Airlines for being put into operation ;

(b) whether Government also proposed to get Hawker Siddeleys aircraft to augment the operational capacity ; and

(b) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH) :

(a) The expected dates of arrival of the Boeing 737-200 for Indian Airlines are as follows :

1st aircraft	December, 1970
2nd aircraft	December, 1970
3rd aircraft	January, 1971
4th aircraft	February, 1971
5th aircraft	March, 1971
6th and 7th aircraft	April, 1971

(b) and (c). Indian Airlines have placed orders on HAL Kanpur for 10 more HS-748 aircraft to augment their fleet. The tentative dates of their delivery are as follows :

1st aircraft	1971
2nd aircraft	1971
3rd aircraft	1971
4th aircraft	1972
5th aircraft	1972
6th aircraft	1972
7th aircraft	1972
8th aircraft	1972
9th aircraft	1972
10th aircraft	1972

These aircraft will replace the remaining Dakotas and will be utilised to air-link some new sections during 1972-73.

Effacing Anti-National Slogans from the Walls of Private House

3734. SHRI DEVINDER SINGH GARCHA : Will the Minister of HOME

AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Government are aware that there is some controversy between the West Bengal Government and the Police Headquarters at Calcutta over the question of effacing anti-national slogans from the walls of private house ;

(b) if so, the details thereof ;

(c) whether the Central Government propose to advise the West Bengal Government to take immediate action to remove such slogans from the wall of Government and private buildings ; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) According to information received from the State Government, there is no such controversy.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The State Government are already taking necessary action in this regard.

Different Syllabus in Various Physical Education Colleges

3735. SHRI BHOLA NATH MASTER : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state when the State Governments have agreed to implement the National Fitness Corps Syllabus in all the Middle, High and Higher Secondary Schools as the only National Programme, why the various Physical Education Colleges still have separate identity and why they are not training the Teachers as per approved Syllabus as envisaged in the Grant-in-Aid Code of Physical Education Colleges ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : Presumably, the Hon'ble Member is referring to the National Fitness Corps Syllabus, which has been recommended by the Government of India for adoption for training of students in physical education in Middle, High and Higher Secondary Schools. This is not a Syllabus for the training of teachers in the Physical

Education Colleges, and that is why the Physical Education Colleges have different Syllabi.

Nominations to I. A. S

3736. SHRI SIDDAYYA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the number of officers other than those from the Revenue Department who have been nominated to the IAS from each State and the Union Territory since 1955 under Regulation of the Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Promotion) Regulations, 1955 ;

(b) how many among them are from the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes ; and

(c) if there is none, the reason for not nominating them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) 50. The appointment of officers other than those from the Revenue Department is made under regulation 3 of the Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Selection) Regulations, 1956 and not under the Indian Administrative Service (Appointment by Promotion) Regulations, 1955.

(b) Information is not readily available in respect of all the Non-State Service officers who were appointed to the IAS and who have since retired. Among the officers who are still in service, one belongs to a Scheduled Caste.

(c) Does not arise.

Cases of Murder, Burning alive and Human Sacrifice of Harijans/Adivasis

3738. SHRI SIDDAYYA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) how many cases of murders, burning alive and human sacrifice of Harijans and Adivasis have been reported in the Press since 1st January, 1970 upto 31st July, 1970 in each State and the Union Territory ; and

(b) what stringent and effective measures Government have taken or propose to take to put down these in-human and barbarous acts ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) According to information received from the Governments of Andhra Pradesh and Nagaland and Union Territory Administrations of Himachal Pradesh, Goa, Daman and Diu, Manipur, Tripura, Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, N. E. F. A. and Chandigarh, no such case has occurred during the period. Information from other State is awaited. In Haryana there were five cases of murder of Harijans. According to the information available with the State Government these murders were not due to caste considerations. In three of the cases the accused persons were themselves Harijans.

(b) Action is taken according to law in respect of each specific offence. State Governments have been advised to ensure prompt and effective investigation of offences committed against Harijans. Some suggestions have also given to ensure effective implementation of the provisions of the Untouchability (Offences) Act, 1955. These include the constitution of committees at the State level, consisting of representatives of the departments concerned to keep watch on the implementation of the law, instructions to all supervisory district and police officers to pay special attention to the complaints registered with the police, instructions to the prosecuting agencies to give high priority two cases under the Act and annual reviews of all such cases.

Kidnapping Cases in Delhi

3740. SHRI M. A. KHAN : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of kidnapping cases in the Union Territory of Delhi from the 25th May to the 30th June, 1970 ;

(b) the percentage of the total number of culprits arrested and put on trial ;

(c) the number of victims recovered ;

(d) the age-group and social status both of the kidnappers and the victims ;

(e) whether there has been rise in the total number of kidnapping cases has compared to that of the corresponding period of last year ;

- (f) if so, the reasons therefor; and
 (g) the preventive steps taken in that direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) 54.

(b) 8600.

(c) 39.

(d) (i) The victims are between 2 years to 18 years of age.

(ii) The accused are between 20 years to 30 years of age.

(iii) The victims as well as the culprits involved are of ordinary status.

(e) Yes, Sir.

(f) (i) Social intermixing.

(ii) Poverty.

(iii) Economic consideration.

(iv) Changing pattern of Society.

(v) Sex.

(g) (i) Wireless vans are on patrolling duty round the clock.

(ii) Plain clothes and uniform men are deployed near the schools, colleges and the bus stops.

(iii) Prompt action is taken against the eve-teaser and intensive patrolling is done.

(iv) Cases of kidnapping are promptly and properly investigated and every effort is made to arrest the culprits.

Decision on Chandigarh and Fazilka

3741. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Union Government's decision regarding transferring of Chandigarh to Punjab and Fazilka area in Haryana was a package deal tied together;

(b) whether Government have taken into account the recent declarations by the Jan Sangh and some Akali leaders of Punjab

against the transfer of Fazilka area to Haryana; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT): (a) No, Sir. Although the decisions regarding Chandigarh and Fazilka areas were taken and announced at the same time, they were not in the nature of a package deal.

(b) and (c). Government do not propose to make any change in the decisions already announced.

Central Scheme for Development of Education in District Darbhanga

3742. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the District of Darbhanga in Bihar has been selected for intensive all-round development of education under a centrally-sponsored scheme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is attached.

Statement

1. The Ministry of Education and Youth Services have decided to take up Intensive Educational District Development Projects in four Districts, namely Bellary (Mysore), Jalgaon (Maharashtra), Sangrur (Punjab), and Darbhanga (Bihar) as part of the Fourth Plan proposals of Pilot Projects under Central Schemes.

2. The general objectives of the project are as under :—

(a) to identify and try out concrete programmes for linking up the educational structure in the district with its overall economic and social development, with special reference to employment, productivity, and social justice.

(b) to start an experiment in the vocationalisation of education imparted in the district in its elementary schools and high schools.

(c) to start experiments in dealing with the problems of wastage and stagnation in schools, the lag in girls education, the handicaps faced in the education of scheduled castes and tribes and other back-ward communities, of continuing education for school drop-outs, and of liquidating adult illiteracy.

(d) to experiment with ways and means for attaining these objectives with minimum additional financial inputs while making maximum use of existing facilities and mobilising public co-operation and support for the different items in the programme.

3. Fuller details of the programmes to be taken up as part of the project, will be worked out after various surveys and studies are completed. The preliminary work about organising these surveys and studies in in Darbhanga has already started.

अशोक होटल कर्मचारी संघ द्वारा हड़ताल का नोटिस

3743. श्री भोगेन्द्र झा : क्या पर्यटन तथा अर्सेनिक उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि अशोक होटल कर्मचारी संघ मान्यता-प्राप्त संघ है ;

(ख) क्या उपर्युक्त संघ ने अपनी मांगों के समर्थन में 18 मई, 1970 को हड़ताल करने का नोटिस दिया था परन्तु बातचीत के परिणामस्वरूप बाद में नोटिस वापिस ले लिया था ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो संघ की मांगों के संबंध में क्या निर्णय किये गये हैं और उनकी वर्तमान स्थिति क्या है ?

पर्यटन तथा अर्सेनिक उद्योग मंत्री (डा० कर्ण सिंह) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) 16 मई, 1970 को नोटिस दिया गया था, और 25 मई, 1970 को प्रबंधक वर्ग से बातचीत के परिणामस्वरूप उसे बिना शर्त के वापिस ले लिया गया था ।

(ग) यद्यपि कुछ मांगों पर बातचीत अभी चल ही रही थी, यूनियन ने फिर 1 अगस्त, 1970 को हड़ताल का नोटिस दे दिया । मामले को समझौता समिति (कंसिलियेशन) को निर्दिष्ट कर दिया गया जिसके प्रयत्न भी 18 तारीख को विफल हो गये । 19 तारीख को कर्मचारियों के एक वर्ग ने अवैध रूप से हड़ताल प्रारम्भ कर दी जिसके परिणामस्वरूप होटल में उधरे अनेक अतिथियों को अत्यधिक अशुविधा हुई । इस स्थिति का सामना करने के लिए उपयुक्त कार्यवाही की जा रही है ।

दिल्ली नगर निगम के शिक्षकों के पुनरोक्षित वेतनमान

3744. श्री यशपाल सिंह :

श्री श्रीकार लाल बेरवा :

क्या शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि दिल्ली के शिक्षकों के वेतनमानों में जनवरी, 1967 में वृद्धि की गई थी ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि उपरोक्त वृद्धि का लाभ दिल्ली नगर दिल्ली के शिक्षकों को अब तक नहीं दिया गया है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं विशेषतया जब कि शिक्षकों के वेतनमानों का फिर से पुनरीक्षण किया गया है और उनमें फिर से वृद्धि की गई है ; और

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि वेतनवृद्धि के कारण होने वाले व्यय की पूर्ति के लिए सरकार ने नगर निगम को पर्याप्त धन राशि नहीं दी है ; यदि हां तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा तथा युवक सेवा मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री जयन्त दर्शन) : (क) जी, हाँ, ये 21-12-1967 से परिशोधित किये गये थे।

(ख) दिल्ली नगर निगम ने सूचना दी है कि परिशोधित वेतनमानों के लाभांश को बढ़ाने से सम्बन्धित प्रस्ताव अभी हाल ही में निगम द्वारा अनुमोदित किया गया है और यह सभी मध्यमकों पर लागू किया जा रहा है।

(ग) अभी तक लाभ इसलिए नहीं दिये जा सके हैं क्योंकि इसके लिए निगम का अनुमोदन आवश्यक था। 21-12-67 से इसे अब लागू किया जा रहा है।

(घ) जी नहीं।

Admission to Different Courses of Delhi University

3745. SHRI KANWAR LAL GUPTA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND

YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) the number of students registered in each course in the Delhi University and the number of students who got admission in those subjects ;

(b) whether it is a fact that hundreds of eligible students in the Delhi University could not get admission in the Pre-Medical, B. A. (Hons.), B. Com. (Hons.) and Science (Hons.) Courses ;

(c) the reasons for not having uniform conditions for admission in all the Universities ; and

(d) whether Government would ask the Universities to have uniform condition for admission and, if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) The position of students registered and admitted to the 1st year class of B. A. and B. Sc. Courses and Pre-Medical is as under :

Course	No. of students registered.	No. of students actually admitted.
B. A.	Central registration was not done in the University for all the candidates.	9,569
B. Com. (Pass)		1,921
B. A. (Hons.)		3,417
B. Com. (Hons.)		1,211
B. Sc. (Hons.)		
(Physical Science Group)	1,647	938
B. Sc. (Hons.)		
(Biological Science Group)	290	140
B. Sc. (General)		
Group 'A'	1,746	1,266
B. Sc. (General)		
Group 'B'	965	515
Pre-Medical	1,100	647

(b) It is a fact that all eligible students were not able to get admission to the courses of their choice. However, the University offered admission in one or other undergraduate course to all students who got 40% marks and above at the qualifying examination and applied for admission.

(c) and (d). The Universities are autonomous bodies and the rules for admission to different courses are determined

by them. The University Grants Commission has, however, recommended to the Universities that admission should be made on the basis of merit and consideration of caste, creed, status of parents and such extraneous factors should not influence admissions. The Commission has also expressed the view that there should not be any domiciliary restriction on admissions.

**Post-Graduate Classes in D. M. College
Manipur**

3746. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether more Post-graduate classes are being opened in D. M. College, Manipur ;

(b) if so, the particulars of classes to be opened ; and

(c) if the reply to part (a) above be in the negative, the reasons for not opening the classes ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKAT DARSHAN) : (a) to (c). The question of opening more Post-graduate classes is under the consideration of the Manipur Administration.

**Compensation to Victims of Bombing
during the Second World War**

3747. SHRI M. MEGHACHANDRA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether any representations have been received from some persons of the Union Territory of Manipur for grant of pecuniary compensation to those persons whose houses had been destroyed by the bombing during the Second World War ;

(b) if so, whether any consideration has so far been made ;

(c) whether Government had given any compensation to the victims of the bombing since much property was destroyed by fire and bombing ; and

(d) if so, the amount of compensation and the number of persons who were given compensation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT) : (a) to (d). The Government of Manipur have informed that they had received representations for grant of compensation for the houses destroyed during the

Second World War. Compensation was paid to those who applied in time and were genuine claimants. The Government of Manipur have reported that they had paid a total amount of Rs. 3,12,42,129.44 Paise to 70,653 persons as compensation to genuine claimants who had submitted their claims within the prescribed time in 1946-47.

**Introduction of Assamese and Bengali
Languages in Gauhati University**

3748. SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the Assamese being a regional language in Assam is going to be introduced in the Gauhati University from 1971 ;

(b) if so, whether Bengali being the regional language of the district of Cachar, will also be introduced in the Gauhati University from 1971 ; and

(c) if not, whether Government would instruct the Gauhati University to introduce Bengali for the people of Cachar ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (DR. V. K. R. V. RAO) : (a) to (c). The Registrar of the Gauhati University has stated that the University has decided to switch over to the regional language (Assamese) as medium of instruction at the Pre-University stage with effect from the 1972-73 academic year. In the district of Cachar, where Bengali is recognised as the official language up to the district level, the University has decided that instruction will be imparted either in English or in Assamese, but option will be given to the students to answer questions to examinations in Bengali or Assamese or English or Hindi.

12.03 hrs.

**CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF
URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE**

Strike by Workers of Ashoka Hotel

SHRI M. L. SONDHI (New Delhi) : On a point of order, Sir. This statement by the Minister is given to me just two minutes,

before the House met. Can't there not be a better procedure, so that we can get the statement a little earlier, so that we may supply our minds?

MR. SPEAKER: What happened yesterday was this.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI: I am referring to what happened today.

MR. SPEAKER: The Minister should send the statement a little earlier. Because, I know, this Calling Attention Motion went to the Minister very late. In respect of the previous Calling Attention Motion which was admitted, it was found that both the Minister and the Member are absent. And, therefore, I thought that I may put another one rather than allowing the day to go without it.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI: I call the attention of the Minister of Tourism and Civil Aviation to the following matter of urgent public importance and I request that he may make a statement thereon:

The reported strike by the workers of Ashoka Hotel.

THE MINISTER OF TOURISM AND CIVIL AVIATION (DR. KARAN SINGH): It is with considerable distress that I have report to the House on the highly irresponsible behaviour of a section of employees of Ashoka Hotel, which has resulted in acute inconvenience to hundreds of guests living in this premier public sector hotel including many foreign visitors. On 28th July the Joint Action Committee of the Ashoka Hotel Employees Union and the Ashoka Hotel Karamchari Sangh sent a list of 37 demands to the Management. On the plea that no action had been taken by Management on these demands, the Committee served a strike notice on 1st August. As required under the provisions of the Industrial Disputes Act, the Management, referred the matter to the Delhi Administration for conciliation. Conciliation proceedings were instituted, but failure was reported on the 18th night. The matter has now been referred to adjudication.

The action of a section of the employees in resorting to a strike is therefore patently illegal. Also, the manner in which some of

the employees have acted is against all canons of accepted behaviour. Water supply and air-conditioning have been tampered with continuously since the 19th morning, the kitchens have been paralysed, members of the management manhandled and other workers intimidated. It is my hope that better sense will still prevail and the strike will be called off immediately. Meanwhile, I am sure the House will appreciate that necessary action has got to be taken to ensure the safety and smooth functioning of the hotel. This is being done.

The House will be interested to know that the last three years a number of measures have been taken to improve the hotel and the service conditions of the employees. Indeed the salary bill alone has risen from Rs. 21.03 lakhs in 1966-67 to Rs. 50.39 lakhs in 1969-70, although the number of employees has risen only from 1310 to 1391. In addition, payments on accounts of Bonus and Provident Fund benefits etc. have risen from Rs. 2.30 lakhs to Rs. 8.87 lakhs in the same period.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI: There are the lines of a famous hit song which Shri Lobo Prabhu and Shri Piloo Mody will remember, 'Anything you can do, I can do better'. The Prime Minister had decided that the Rulers should not receive their privy purses; Shri Karan Singh has decided that the waiters of Ashoka Hotel should not receive their service charges. Labour has a very good case. I am sure if the facts are presented to this House and to you, this Parliament will support the demands of the workers and declare that Dr. Karan Singh has betrayed the cause of the workers, although he proclaims to be a Socialist Minister. The real demand centres round payment of the service charges. The service charges retained from the customers is not something which he can withhold. It is an incentive bonus and he is confusing it with DA which is for offsetting the price rise. His whole attitude and that of his management has been to condemn collective bargaining. Is this the attitude a so-called socialist Government should take? Why has the Minister in his statement avoided a specific answer to the main demand of the workers? I know he would have been assisted by his bureaucrats in giving us this answer that the workers are getting much more than before and their conditions of work are better. Has he ever visited the quarters

[Shri M. L. Sondhi]

where the workers live adjacent to the Ashoka? 50 of them are packed in one room, smoky and without ventilation. It is a disgrace. I would invite some MPs to go and see the workers' quarters. They are reminiscent of the Black Hole of Calcutta. That is what we have created in Chanakya Puri.

The Minister in his statement referred to what he called the 'highly irresponsible behaviour' of a section of the employees of the Ashoka. Has he appointed a fact-finding committee? On what basis does he term their behaviour 'irresponsible'? I would return the compliment to him and say that his behaviour is irresponsible. This Parliament cannot tolerate the workers of India being insulted. They are the labour force of this country. We preach dignity of labour. May I know whether all this trouble has not been created by sending agents provocateurs who try to create disputes and some sort of friction and then put the blame on the workers?

He says further that the matter has been referred to adjudication. Does that stop him from his own obligation? Adjudication is not a purdah on the proceedings he can take to find a solution. He should call the workers, talk with them, have a dialogue. Here I would quote something from what he has written to me:

"The management made it clear to the Conciliation officer and the Union representatives that they were prepared to start immediate negotiation with a view to coming to a settlement provided....."

Why 'provided'? The sentence could have ended there without the proviso.

"...the Joint Action Committee withdrew the strike"

In other words, this distinguished member of this House wants to introduce feudalism in Ashoka Hotel. He has altogether a feudal approach which is quite out of place in the 20th century.

I do not wish to take more time of the House. I would like to know whether he will cease coming out with half-hearted measures, whether he will give up misleading the people of India through AIR. The strike in Ashoka Hotel is 100 per cent. It will spread to Janpath and all other public

sector hotels. He should be warned of the consequences if he wants to come here red in tooth and claw. We represent the people of India. We challenge him on this score. I am reminded here of the old words which we used to hear during our struggle. I say that all these 'lathi blows' are nothing but nails in the coffin of either his Ministry or it may be his Government.

I want specific answers to three questions: (1) What initiative the Minister has taken and is going to take to ensure good living conditions for the workers? (2) What steps the Minister is going to take to see that the service charges are actually received by the workers for whom they are intended, when these charges are entered on the bills of the guests? (3) Will the Minister call the representatives of workers to explore the possibility of a settlement?

I expect serious answers to these questions. If he gives us answers displaying the same threatening tone evident in his statement, we shall give him a crushing blow outside.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra): A very serious charge has been made, that the Minister has been keeping all the tips.

DR. KARAN SINGH: I find it somewhat difficult to deal with that lengthy peroration of Prof. Sondhi. One could only wish that his comprehension would match his eloquence.

He asked me whether a fact-finding committee had been set up to find out whether the workers have acted irresponsibly. To begin with, I have not made a blanket condemnation of the workers. I have said that a section has acted irresponsibly. Is it not irresponsible to turn off the air-conditioning when there are 450 guests?

SHRI M. L. SONDDHI: The strike is 100 per cent. He is trying to divide and rule.

MR. SPEAKER: He uses all kinds of words and when the Minister is dealing with them, why does he not listen patiently as the Minister did when he was speaking?

SHRI M. L. SONDDHI: What was the

or parliamentary expression I used? I seek your protection.

DR. KARAN SINGH : When there are 450 guests staying in this premier public sector hotel and the guests have paid a considerable amount of money for the privilege of staying in Ashoka, was it not irresponsible to switch off the air-conditioning at night? When the Foreign Minister of Japan could not get water for his bath, was that not irresponsible?

As far as the reasonable demands of the workers are concerned, this is not the manner. (Interruptions.) The hon. Member has spoken of democracy. Is this a democratic way of functioning to turn off the air-conditioning, to turn off the water? (Interruptions.)

May I now come to the more specific points that the hon. Member has raised? He has spoken of the service charge. The Wage Board has clearly and unequivocally recommended that instead of payment of the service charge, we should pay dearness allowance, and we have done that.

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukkottai) : The Wage Board is not statutory, it is only recommendatory. (Interruptions.)

DR. KARAN SINGH : Agreed. But their recommendation covers the restaurants and hotels in Delhi, and therefore we have accepted it in full. I am not sure about the other hotels, but we have accepted that recommendation and paid them dearness allowance instead of service charges. (Interruptions.)

MR. SPEAKER : Mr. Sondhi should have mercy on all of us.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : How can the service charge not be paid to the workers? When you go to Ashoka Hotel, the bill reads ten per cent for service charge. That has to be given to the worker. It is not to be pocketed by this Minister. That is why I say that it is a feudal approach, it is not a democratic approach. (Interruptions.)

MR. SPEAKER : I request you to sit down. You cannot go on defying the Chair all the time.

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा (हमीरपुर) : प्राइवेट

होटल वालों ने इनको पैसा दिया है।... (व्यवधान)... मैं इनके ऊपर चार्ज लगाता हूँ कि पब्लिक सेक्टर के होटलों को सत्यानाश करने के लिए प्राइवेट होटल वालों ने इनको पैसा दिया है। मैं साबित करने के लिए तैयार हूँ कि प्राइवेट होटल वालों ने इनको पैसा दिया है।... (व्यवधान)...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं कई दफा कहता हूँ कि अगर पढ़े लिखे लोग भी ऐसा करें तो उनसे अनपढ़ ही ज्यादा अच्छे हैं।... (व्यवधान)...

SHRI UMANATH : I have a very serious point of order to raise with regard to Mr. Verma's statement which has gone on record. He made a statement just now saying that the hon. Member Mr. Sondhi has got money from private sector hotels to put these questions and create troubles here. This is highly objectionable. He must withdraw that.

MR. SPEAKER : Please withdraw. It is not fair. (Interruptions.) Why don't you listen to me when I am on my legs? I am here to give my ruling on it.

Your remarks were unwarranted, and I request you to please withdraw them.

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : बस एक सेकेण्ड आपसे प्रार्थना चाहता हूँ। नेबर के ये कोई हकदार नहीं हैं। कल सेबर ने इनको वहाँ से धक्के मार कर निकाल दिया है। इसीलिए मैं ने यह बात कही है... (व्यवधान)...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप पहले वापिस लीजिए।

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : मैं आपके हुक्म की तामील करूँगा लेकिन मुझे कहने तो दीजिए। (व्यवधान)...

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : यह कौल एड्रेशन में कैसे बोल सकते हैं... (व्यवधान)...

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : मैं यह निवेदन कर रहा था कि दफ्तर में उन माननीय सदस्य का लेबर के साथ कोई सम्बन्ध नहीं है और कल उन को वहाँ से धक्के मार कर निकाल दिया गया था...(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : माननीय सदस्य ने श्री सोंधी के विरुद्ध जो थोड़ी देर हुए कहा था उन अपने शब्दों को वापिस लें।

श्री प्रेम चन्द वर्मा : अगर आप कहते हैं तो मैं वापिस लें लूंगा...(व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप ने कई चीजें कही वह सुनते रहे फिर बीच में कुछ ऐसी बातें कर दीं जिनसे वह प्रोवोक हो गये और प्रोवोक होकर वह कुछ कह गये। अब जबकि उन्होंने बिदवा कर लिया है तब तो माननीय सदस्य मेहरबानी करके बैठ जायें।

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : One submission(Interruptions.)

MR. SPEAKER : You are an hon. Member of this House. It is such a big headache for all of us.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Please tell me if I have used one word which is unparliamentary.

MR. SPEAKER : You mean that only unparliamentary words are provocative and the others are all right?

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : Please educate me then which is provocative.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : भ्रजी आप को कौन एजुकेट कर सकेगा, भ्रगवान ही आप को एजुकेट करेगा। Nobody can educate you in this country.

DR. KARAN SINGH : My friend Mr. Sondhi is a highly educated and intelligent person. I am surprised and somewhat pained that he should be making this statement with regard to service charge. The position is absolutely clear and unequivocal. Before the Wage Board recommendations service

charges used to be distributed to the workers. Wage Board has very clearly stated that instead of service charges dearness allowance should be paid to the workers; it is being done. The present Wage Board recommendation is that of the service charges 75 per cent should go to the hotel, in other words, into the general revenues; 15 per cent should be used for setting off against breakages and 10 per cent should be put into a welfare fund. That is exactly what we are doing in this hotel. Therefore, if my hon. friend Mr. Sondhi has sought to give the impression that we are in any way working against the interest of the workers, it is not correct.

As for meeting me, I have always been available to meet anybody who wishes to meet me. This is a matter of considerable personal distress to me that our attempt to make Ashoka the best hotel in India has met with this fate. As against 450 guests, there are hardly fifty guests today there. People went without food, without water and without air-conditioning. Is this the way we are going to build up the reputation of the public sector in this country? (Interruptions.) Mr. Sondhi who is a highly educated and intelligent person should not allow himself to be carried away by false emotions and should in fact support the action that we have taken.

श्री सीताराम कसरी (कटिहार) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मन्त्री महोदय का वक्तव्य पढ़ने से और जो उन्होंने सोंधी साहब के प्रश्नों के उत्तर में कहा है मुझे उस की पृष्ठभूमि में अपनी बात को पूरी तरह से कहने की कृपा करके अनुमति दी जाय नहीं तो प्रश्न करने का कोई महत्व ही नहीं रह जाता है।

मैं उन से पूछना चाहता हूँ जैसा कि उन्होंने खुद ही कहा कि विदेशी डिपार्टमेंट का यहाँ अपना हुआ तो मेरा कहना है कि यह घटना पहली नहीं है तकरीबन 1967 में भी ऐसी घटना हुई थी। इसी तरह एक बार प्राइम मिनिस्टर के सम्मान में वहाँ एक पार्टी हो रही थी तब भी ऐसी घटना हुई थी। इस में कोई शक नहीं है कि यह आप का होटल हिन्दुस्तान का एक बड़ा आदर्श होटल है लेकिन लेबर ने

जो आप को एक तारीख से दो हफ्ते का नोटिस दिया और आपने उन से 14 की बात की, आप के मैनेजमेंट ने 15 की बात की और 18 की बात की और फिर आपको मालूम होता है कि अशोक होटल के कर्मचारी हड़ताल कर रहे हैं। अब जबकि यह पहली घटना नहीं है और इस से पहले भी दो, तीन बार इस होटल में ऐसी घटना घट चुकी है तो फिर अशोक होटल के मैनेजमेंट ने जो अतिथि वहां ठहरे हुए थे उनके सम्मान और देश की प्रतिष्ठा को मद्देनजर रखते हुए उनके वास्ते कोई आलटरनेटिव एरेंजमेंट क्यों नहीं किया और मन्त्री महोदय इस के लिए उनके विरुद्ध क्या कार्रवाई करने जा रहे हैं ?

डा० कर्ण सिंह : यह ठीक है कि 18 तारीख तक बातें होती रही बाकी अगर सच बात में कहूं तो मैं यह कह सकता हूँ कि ऐसी आशा नहीं थी, आशंका भी नहीं थी कि इस तरह की घटनाएं होंगी। हमारे देश में डिस्पूट्स होते हैं जब किसी को कोई कष्ट हो और उस की सुनवाई न हो तो उस का एक ढंग है लेकिन यह कर्मचारियों द्वारा इस तरह से बर्ताव पानी और एयर कंडिशनिंग बन्द किया जाना एकदम अनुचित है। जैसा मैं पहले कहा वास्तव में इस बात की हमें आशंका नहीं थी और जैसा माननीय सदस्य ने कहा मैं उन की इस बात को मानता हूँ कि हमें ऐसी आशंका रखनी चाहिए थी और वैसा न रख कर हमारी भूल हुई।

जैसा मैंने कहा मैनेजमेंट को ऐसी आशंका नहीं थी लेकिन ज्योंही 19 तारीख को सुबह पता चला हम ने जो लंच जापानी फोरेन मिनिस्टर के सम्मान में हमारे फोरेन ट्रेड मिनिस्टर ने आयोजित किया था उसको खोबराग में करा दिया और जनपथ में भोजन दिया गया। उस समय जो भी सम्भव हो सका वह सब कुछ हम ने किया।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, कुछ प्रश्न ऐसे भी हो जाते हैं जिन पर दलील स्तर से ऊपर उठ कर, राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर हमें उनके बारे में निर्णय लेना चाहिए। इसी तरह की एक समस्या पहले भी सामने आई थी। इसी प्रकार की एक घटना घटी थी—जब कुछ व्यक्तियों को जलान की बात हिन्दुस्तान कंस्ट्रक्शन कम्पनी में आई थी... (व्यवधान)

श्री म० ला० सोंधी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह गलत बात है। वर्कर्स के खिलाफ खाम-ख्वाह एक पड़ोसन व्यापक पैमाने पर स्टेट्समैन में प्राटिकल आदि दिव्या कर यह सब मन्त्री महोदय करवा रहे हैं। शास्त्री जी वर्कर्स के साथ बड़ी बेइन्साफी ऐसा कह कर कर रहे हैं और यह बड़े दुःख और खेद का विषय है जोकि वह इस तरह से वर्कर्स को कंडेम कर रहे हैं... (व्यवधान) मुझे जो अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप सीट रज्यूम करी के लिए कह रहे हैं लेकिन... (व्यवधान)

MR. SPEAKER : You are consistently interrupting the proceedings of the House. The hon. Member is continuously interrupting the proceedings of the House. It is my painful duty to ask him to withdraw from the House. Kindly sit down. If you do not sit down, you will have to withdraw from the House. There is no alternative left. (Interruption) No arguments. Nothing.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : How can he allow the workers to be incited ? (Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER : Kindly withdraw from the House. (Interruption)

May I request him to withdraw from the House ?

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : If they indulge in such things (Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER : No, no.

SHRI M. L. SONDHI : He is a senior Member of the House. How can he allow the workers to be incited ?

MR. SPEAKER : What can I do ?
(*Interruption.*) If he disobeys me, may I use
the Marshal against him ? I will have to use
the Marshal against him.

SHRI UMANATH : We will resist the
the Marshal. Why is the Marshal to be used
against him ? I will resist the Marshal if you
send him here.

SHRI PILOO MODY : I will act as the
Marshal ?

SHRI UMANATH : Where is the ques-
tion of the Marshal being used ? I will resist
the Marshal if he is used. (*Interruption.*)
Let him use the Marshal. We will resist
him.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : We will
resist you. (*Interruption.*)

MR. SPEAKER : If Mr. Sondhi be-
haves like that, there is no other way out.

SHRI UMANATH : Let the Marshal
be used ; I will resist. Let us see

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

SHRI UMANATH : You think this is
the police barracks here ? Nonsense.

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : यह कोई
नक्सलवाइड का अखाड़ा नहीं है यह लोक सभा
है ।

SHRI UMANATH : Do not talk cock-
and-bull story here. It is not your C.R.P.
barracks Mind you.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : क्या बेकार बातें
करते हो ।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मुझे बड़ा
खेद है कि अध्यक्ष महोदय मार्शल से काम लेने
की बात कर रहे हैं । मार्शल से काम लेने की
कोई आवश्यकता नहीं है । अगर श्री सोंधी
उत्तेजित हैं तो उन्हें शांत करना हमारा काम है
और हम ने उन्हें शांत कर भी दिया है लेकिन
अगर अध्यक्ष महोदय मार्शल से काम लेंगे तो
फिर उन्हें बहुत से मेम्बरों के खिलाफ मार्शल

से काम लेना पड़ेगा । इसलिए मार्शल की बात
मत करिये । मार्शल से आप मत निकलवाइये ।

MR. SPEAKER : Order please.

आप लोगों का भी फर्ज है हाउस में कुछ-
कुछ थोड़ी सी डिमिटी, डिक्ोरम और प्रोसीजर
साथ-साथ चलें । श्री सोंधी, जो इस हाउस के
अनरेबल मेम्बर हैं लगातार इन्टरप्ट कर रहे हैं
और आप उसको डिफेन्ड करने हैं । वह
इन्टरप्टन करते जायें, इस को आप पसन्द
करते हैं । क्या यह आप का फर्ज नहीं है कि
आप उन्हें समझावें ?

कुछ माननीय सदस्य : समझा रहे हैं ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर आप समझावें तो
लामरूवाह मार्शल के इस्तेमाल की जरूरत क्यों
पड़े ?

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आप ने
मार्शल की धमकी दे दी, यह कोई तरीका नहीं
है ।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अगर वह इस को महसूस
करते हैं और शांत रहते हैं तो मार्शल की कोई
जरूरत नहीं है, लेकिन एक मेम्बर जो लगातार
इन्टरप्ट करता हो उस हाउस में, उस के लिये
इस के सिवा कोई चारा नहीं है । अगर आप
दुस्त नहीं करते तो मुझ की करना पड़ेगा ।
आप ने किया यह आप की मेहरबानी है । अगर
आप से नहीं होता तो फिर कोई और चारा
नहीं है सिवा इस के । नहीं तो हाउस को बन्द
करो । चेअर को पावर है और वह इस को
इस्तेमाल करेगा । (ध्यवधान) मैं इस के बारे
में और कुछ नहीं सुनना चाहता । मेहरबानी
कर के आप बैठ जाइये ।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : On
a point of order, Sir. When the entire thing
was going on, you in your wisdom said that
you would call the Marshal. Mr. Randhir
Singh said, "We shall not tolerate rowdiness
in the House."

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : Yes ; I
repeat it.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : There is no question of rowdyism. The workers are being blamed that they have sabotaged the whole thing. (Interruption) If he wants rowdyism, there will be rowdyism in the House. We are prepared for that.

श्री रणधीर सिंह : चिड़िया जितने आदमी हैं, और बोलते बहुत हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप बैठ जाइये।

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं अपनी पहला वाक्य पूरा भी नहीं कर पाया था कि इस बीच में दूसरा वातावरण बन गया। मैं ने अपनी बात को यहां से प्रारम्भ किया था कि कुछ प्रश्न ऐसे होते हैं जिन के बारे में दलीय स्तर से ऊपर उठ कर हम सब को राष्ट्रीय स्तर पर निर्णय करना चाहिये। और मैं ने निवेदन किया था कि एक इसी प्रकार की घटना पर दुःख हुआ था तब जब कुछ व्यक्तियों को एक कंस्ट्रक्शन कम्पनी में जलाने की बात आई थी, उसी प्रकार आज सुन कर दुःख हुआ है। कुछ अतिथियों को जिन में देशी और विदेशी दोनों थे और 300 की संख्या में अशोक होटल में ठहरे हुए थे... (व्यवधान)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप इंटरप्ट मत कीजिये। आप बैठ जाइये। आप लोग ज्यादा हैं, और मैं ऐज स्पीकर अकेला हूँ। मुझ में हिम्मत नहीं है कि आप सब के साथ निपट सकूँ।

SHRI UMANATH : I want to know when you have appointed Mr. Randhir Singh as the head constables of the House.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH : I will teach you. (interruptions)

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि आप लोग सुबह क्या खा कर आते हैं।

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : एक निवेदन मैं आप की मार्फत पर्यटन मन्त्री जी से यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि वह यह बतलायें कि इस होटल

के बन्द हो जाने के कारण, जिस की हड़ताल के कारण देशी और विदेशी अतिथियों को इन कठिनाइयों का सामना करना पड़ा, उस को प्रति दिन कितनी हानि का सामना करना पड़ रहा है? दूसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह सही है कि कुछ राजनीतिक दल इस प्रकार के भी हैं जो एक और पब्लिक सेक्टर के उद्योगों का पक्ष लेते हैं और दूसरी ओर पब्लिक सेक्टर में काम करने वालों को हड़ताल करने के लिये प्रोत्साहन देते हैं?... (व्यवधान)

एक माननीय सदस्य : यह ओबेराय लाबी है।

श्री प्रकाशबीर शास्त्री : यह जो हड़ताल है वह इस प्रकार के दलों और व्यक्तियों से प्रेरित है और वह यह चाहते हैं कि अशोक होटल के अतिरिक्त दूसरे इस प्रकार जो होटल सरकार द्वारा संचालित होते हैं उन में भी इसी प्रकार हड़ताल हो।

तीसरी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जो लोग होटल में आ कर ठहरते हैं उन से जो बिल चार्ज किया जाता है उन में क्या यह सही है कि सर्विस चार्ज के 12 से 15 प्रतिशत तक अलग से चार्ज किया जाता है और वह वहां के कर्मचारियों को नहीं दिया जाता?

चौथी बात मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि अशोक होटल में काम करने वाले कर्मचारियों में से छोटे से छोटे कर्मचारी की मिनिमम बेसिक सैलरी क्या है?

डा० कर्ण सिंह : माननीय सदस्य ने तीन चार प्रश्न पूछे हैं। जहां तक यह प्रश्न है कि प्रति दिन कितना नुकसान होगा, इस के विषय में इस समय मेरे पास आंकड़े नहीं हैं, लेकिन मैं यह कह सकता हूँ कि वहां 450 लोग रहते थे। अगर वह 450 के 450 चले जायें तो कई हजार रुपयों का नुकसान प्रति दिन होगा और उस में कुछ नुकसान विदेशी मुद्रा का भी

[डा० कर्ण सिंह]

होगा। (व्यवधान) मैं एक दिन का कह रहा हूँ। यह नहीं है कि पूरे आंकड़ों का मुझ को हिसाब लगाना है, लेकिन इस में संदेह नहीं है कि बहुत नुस्खाना होगा, और जितने दिन यह स्थिति रहेगी उतना ही नुकसान होता रहेगा। जहाँ माननीय सदस्य ने यह कहा कि कुछ ऐसी बातें हैं जिन में दलील नीति और राजनीति से ऊपर उठ कर कार्य करना चाहिये, मैं समझता हूँ कि अशोक होटल जैसे...

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : इस को बी०के०डी० के हाथ में दे दीजिये।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : जैसे उत्तर प्रदेश में आप की अबल ठीक कर दी, वैसे ही यहाँ ठीक कर देंगे।

एक माननीय सदस्य : इस में कोई संदेश नहीं कि चरण सिंह होते तो कुछ न करते। (व्यवधान)

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : दुर्गापुर का कारखाना हम को दे दिया जाये तो एक दिन में चला कर दिखा देंगे।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : चरण सिंह के हाथ दे दें तो आधे दिन में गिा देंगे।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप कुछ करने के लिये यहां आयेंगे या वहां चलायेंगे ?

डा० कर्ण सिंह : इस समय मैं किसी दल विशेष पर आरोप नहीं लगाना चाहता। मैं केवल यह आशा प्रकट करना चाहता हूँ कि इस स्थिति को सुधारने के लिये जितने दल हैं वह सब हमारी सहायता करें। हमें इस स्थिति से कोई प्रसन्नता नहीं हो रही है, दुःख हो रहा है। और न केवल यह, बल्कि श्रीर भी बहुत से लोग आगे के लिये बुकड हैं। इस लिये यह सही है कि यदि कुछ दल उठका भी रहे हों तो मेरी विनम्र प्रार्थना है कि वह इस चीज को बन्द कर दें ताकि स्थिति फिर सुधर जाये।

जहाँ तक सर्विस चार्ज का प्रश्न है (व्यवधान) 12.5 प्रतिशत सर्विस चार्ज होता है। जैसे मैं माननीय सदस्य श्री सोधी के प्रश्न के उत्तर में कहा था, यह जो सर्विस चार्ज है पहले वर्कर्स को दिया जाता था, लेकिन अब वेज बोर्ड की सिफारिशों के अनुसार सर्विस चार्ज के बजाय अब उन को डिअरनेस पलाउंस दे रखा है और इस सर्विस चार्ज का उपयोग जैसा वेज बोर्ड ने कहा है वैसे किया जा रहा है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इन लोगों को शान्त रखने के लिये कुछ आइस क्रीम बगैरह खिलाइये अशोक होटल में सब को आज।

डा० कर्ण सिंह : होटल फिर से धारम्भ हो जाये तब जो खाना चाहेंगे उन को वहां हम ले जायेंगे।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : आइस क्रीम के चक्कर में मन्त्री महोदय शायद एक बात भूल गये। मैंने यह पूछा था कि वहां पर मिनिमम सैलरी क्या है ?

डा० कर्ण सिंह : इस समय मेरे पास इस के आंकड़े नहीं हैं कि मिनिमम सैलरी क्या है। लेकिन सब से कम सैलरी जो पिउन और महालजी है उन की है। यहां पर एक फिगर 77-192 दिया हुआ है, लेकिन मैं बतला नहीं सकता कि यह किस की है। यहां पर मैं यह कह दूँ कि वेज बोर्ड ने 86 कैटेगरीज रखी हैं वेजेज की। उन में से 55 कैटेगरीज में हम वेज बोर्ड की सिफारिश से अधिक दे रहे हैं।

श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्ता (मलीपुर) : बाकी में कम है।

डा० कर्ण सिंह : कम किता में नहीं दे रहे हैं।

श्री इन्द्रजीत गुप्ता : कम है।

डा० कर्ण सिंह : जहाँ तक मेरी जानकारी है, ऐसी बात नहीं है। हम बेज बोर्ड की सिफारिशों से किसी को कम नहीं दे रहे हैं और 86 में से 55 ऐसे हैं जिन को हम अधिक दे रहे हैं।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : यह बताएं कि यह हड़ताल कैसे टलेगी ? सदन इसके बारे में चिन्तित है। हम लोग सहयोग देने के लिये तैयार हैं। लेकिन रास्ता निकालना तो आपका काम है।

डा० कर्ण सिंह : रास्ता यही है कि किस प्रकार की स्थिति वहाँ पैदा हुई है और जो स्ट्राइक की है, उसको एक दम समाप्त कर दें। प्रदन एडजुडिकेशन में गया है। उसका निर्णय हो जाने दें।

श्री कंबर साल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : आप इसको पार्लियामेंटरी कमेटी को सौंपिये।

SHRI UMANATH : If you put in a condition like that, it will not be settled. Let us not stand on prestige; let us have some sort of a settlement.

—

12.41 hrs.

RE : ARREST OF MEMBERS

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (फूलपुर) : सदन की प्रक्रिया के अन्तर्गत जो नियम हैं उनकी धारा 222 के मुताबिक मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि इस सदन की मर्यादा और गरिमा तोड़ी गई है। राज्य सभा के एक मेम्बर श्री राज नारायण को लखनऊ स्टेशन पर गिरफ्तार किया गया। वारंट में लिखा गया कि वह लोक-सभा के मेम्बर हैं...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : खुदा बख्शे। लोक सभा के मेम्बर बता दिया उनको।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : उस में लिखा है कि वे लोक-सभा के सदस्य हैं।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : यह पढ़ कर मुझे बड़ी तशवीश हुई है। कहीं वह इधर ही न आ जाएं।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : वारंट में लिखा गया है कि वह लोक-सभा के मेम्बर हैं। खतरा यह है कि कल को किसी गैर मेम्बर को अगर कहीं पुलिस वालों ने यह कह दिया कि वह लोक सभा के मेम्बर हैं तो इस सदन की मर्यादा रहेगी या नहीं रहेगी। अगर पुलिस मदाध हो जाए और अपनी ताकत प्रदर्शन करने के लिए किसी मुख्य मन्त्री के बहकावे में आ कर ऊट पटांग वारंट निकालने लगे तो हमें भी डर है कि हम अगर उत्तर प्रदेश में जाएंगे तो हम को भी लोक-सभा की जगह परलोक सभा का मेम्बर लिख दिया जाए तो क्या आप हम को बचा पाएंगे ? जबकि यू०पी० का कोई स्पीकर नहीं है, कोई भी संसद् सदस्य अगर उत्तर प्रदेश की तरफ जाएगा तो उसको धारा 107 और 117 में गिरफ्तार कर लिया जाएगा। क्या इस तरह से ऊटपटांग वारंट जारी होंगे ? मैं दरखास्त करूंगा और प्रस्ताव करूंगा कि वे पुलिस अधिकारी और मैजिस्ट्रेट जिन्होंने गलत वारंट काटा और लोक-सभा को अपमानित किया और उत्तर प्रदेश के मुख्य मन्त्री के खिलाफ इस सदन की मानहानि का कोई केस चलाया जाए और उनको यहाँ बुलाया जाए हाजिर किया जाए।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप से प्रार्थना करता हूँ कि आप इस विषय पर अपनी रूलिंग दें।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Sir, I want to know what decision you have taken about the privilege motion regarding the arrest of Shri Dange. (Interruption)

MR. SPEAKER : There is no question of privilege. The remedy is available from the court.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : When I gave notice of it you said that you had already sent it to the Home Minister,

MR. SPEAKER : I read it in the papers that the case has gone to the court.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I never wanted to discuss the point of law ; I wanted to know about the point of procedure.

MR. SPEAKER : The Home Minister will let me know the whole position.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : It was a privilege motion. It is not his concern.

MR. SPEAKER : I will not give any decision on it till I hear about the whole position.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Should I take it that it is pending with you ?

SHRI JANESHWAR MISRA rose —

MR. SPEAKER : I will consider your motion.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : What about the privilege motion regarding Shri Dange ? Will you consider it ?

MR. SPEAKER : Yes, I will consider it and will give a ruling. I have read that it is before the court. But I have to ask the Home Minister to let me know the whole position.

14.45 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Report of Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND YOUTH SERVICES (SHRI BHAKT DARSHAN) : Sir, on behalf of Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao,

I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report of the Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, for the year 1969-70 together with a statement regarding not laying the Hindi version of the Report. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4019/70]

FINANCIAL COMMITTEES, 1969-70— A REVIEW

SECRETARY : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the "Financial Committee, 1969-70 (A Review)."

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

SECRETARY : Sir, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary of Rajya Sabha :—

(i) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 18th August, 1970, agreed without any amendment to the Indian Post Office (Amendment) Bill, 1970, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 30th July, 1970."

(ii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha, at its sitting held on the 19th August, 1970, agreed without any amendment to the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Bill, 1970, which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 5th August, 1970."

14.47 hrs.

BUSINESS OF THE HOUSE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : With your permission, Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the week commencing Tuesday, the 25th August, 1970, will consist of :—

(1) Further discussion on the Revised Budget for West Bengal for 1970-71.

- (2) Further discussion and voting on the Demands for Grants (West Bengal) for 1970-71.
- (3) Further consideration of the Resolution seeking approval of the continuance of President's Rule in West Bengal.
- (4) Discussion and voting on :
 - (i) Supplementary Demands for Grants (General) for 1970-71.
 - (ii) Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 1970-71.
- (5) Consideration of the Resolution seeking disapproval of the Delhi University (Amendment) Ordinance, 1970 and consideration and passing of the Delhi University (Amendment) Bill, 1970, as passed by Rajya Sabha.
- (6) Further discussion on the Motions regarding Elayaperumal Committee Report on Utouchability Economic and Educational Development of Scheduled Castes and the 16th, 17th and 18th Reports of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the years 1966-67, 1967-68 and 1968-69.
- (7) Consideration and passing of the Patents Bill, 1967, as reported by the Joint Committee.
- (8) Discussion under rule 193 to be raised by Shri Shri Chand Goyal and others on the statement laid on the Table by the Minister of Foreign Trade on the 31st July, 1970 regarding establishment of Cotton Corporation of India at 5.00 p.m. on Thursday, the 27th August, 1970.

I may also inform the House that further consideration of the motion by Shri Prakash Vir Shastri regarding subversive and violent activities in the country will be provided on Wednesday the 2nd September at 4.00 p.m.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) : Sir, you will remember that you had agreed to allow a discussion on the cartographic aggression of the Soviet Union. What is going to be done about it ? When is the time going to be allotted for it ? I want to know that.

श्री अट ! बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : इस विषय पर चर्चा हो गई है। यह भी निर्णय हो चुका है कि इनके लिए समय दिया जाएगा। बिजनेस एंडवाइजरी कमिटी ने भी फंसला कर दिया है कि चर्चा नियम 193 के अन्तर्गत नहीं होनी चाहिये, नियम 184 के अन्तर्गत होनी चाहिये ताकि हम सरकार की निन्दा कर सकें और सदन मतदान कर सकें। लेकिन यह देख कर मुझे ताज्जुब हुआ है कि मंत्री महोदय ने अपने वक्तव्य में इसका कोई उल्लेख नहीं किया है। सोवियत संघ ने जो नक्शे प्रकाशित किए हैं, उनके बारे में मैं कह रहा हूँ। इस पर कब चर्चा होगी ? सदन उठने से पहले चर्चा होनी चाहिये। तथि निश्चित की जानी चाहिये।

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukkottai) : There is unfinished discussion raised last week on the question of the grant of interim relief to Central Government employees. The main purpose of the discussion itself was that the House must know the decision of the Government in that respect. Even before some two or three groups could participate in the discussion and before the Government could reply to the discussion, the discussion was stopped at 6.0' Clock and left unfinished. I would very much urge upon the Minister to put it on the 1st day of the next week. After all, it will take 30 or 45 minutes to finish it. The Central Government employees all over the country are expecting some reply from the Government.

SHRI RANGA (Srikakulam) : Sir, you will remember that there was a lot of discussion in the House in regard to the admissibility of an adjournment motion on the cartographic aggression of the Soviet Union. But then you were good enough not to accede to our request and you wanted to give an opportunity to the House to have a discussion on it. I had suggested that we need to have a sufficient discussion for half a day at least, if not the whole day, on that particular matter. My friends have already mentioned the need for it. I would like to persuade the Government to give sufficient time during the next week itself on this very important matter.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta-North-East): Do I take it from what the Minister has said that the discussion of the Plan and the discussion of the Privy Purses matter have been put into cold storage? He should tell us about it and that is something on which I would like to be clear.

Then, as my hon. friend, Shri Umanath has said in regard to the unfinished discussion on the question of interim relief to the Central Government employees, it stands to reason that as soon as ever it is possible, the Government should come forward and make a definite statement in reply to the discussion on it. We are developing a very unfortunate habit of leaving things unfinished by not completing the discussions which are scheduled for a particular period. When discussion is not complete, the Minister never comes forward to allot time as soon as ever it is possible for an unfinished discussion.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur): Sir you remember the other day when Rule 193 discussion was going on regarding grant of interim relief to Central Government employees, it was discussed for more than an hour but the House was adjourned. Yesterday we discussed for more than 2 hours. I would only request that since the statement made by the hon. Minister of State for Finance Mr. Shukla in the other House has created enough confusion among the employees, that discussion should be allowed next week for about half an hour.

Secondly, we want a definite assurance from the Government that the Abolition of Privy Purses Bill will come up in this session.

Thirdly, I tabled calling attention notices. Now the Chief Minister of U.P. said that sugar mill nationalisation goes before the Central Government. He has commanded that it should be referred to the Supreme Court for its opinion. Sir, nationalisation on sugar industry is moving like a shuttlecock between the State and the Centre. I would request that the Minister should make a statement on that.

Lastly, I would crave your indulgence and put before the House that many promises were made that the Policemen of

Delhi will be reinstated. A statement should be made on that.

MR. SPEAKER: It has come up many times.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: I want a statement only. I do not want any discussion. You were here when so many promises were made by the Home Minister. Let a statement be made on that.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं सिर्फ तीन बातें आप के सामने रखना चाहता हूँ। दो बातों का उल्लेख दूसरे माननीय सदस्यों द्वारा हो चुका है, इस लिए मैं उन पर जोर न दे कर केवल उन को रेफर करना चाहता हूँ।

जैसा कि हम लोगों को शक था, सरकार की कोशिश है कि चौथी पंच-वर्षीय योजना को स्कटल किया जाये और इस पर बहस न हो। ऐसा महसूस होता है कि उस पर बहस नहीं होने जा रही है। मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या इस विषय पर आगामी सप्ताह के दौरान या इस सत्र के आखिर तक बहस होगी या नहीं।

प्रिन्सी पर्स को खत्म करने के बारे में सरकार टिमिडिटी दिखा रही है, यह इस बात से प्रकट है कि वह सम्बद्ध विधेयक इस सत्र में नहीं ला रही है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या बजह है सरकार उस विधेयक को नहीं ला रही है।

तीसरी बात मैं ने लिखी हुई है, जो मैं पढ़ कर सुनाना चाहता हूँ।**

MR. SPEAKER: Don't misuse this opportunity. This will not form part of the record. It is not relevant to what the Minister has said. (Interruptions)

Nothing which he said beyond the relevant points will form part of the record. The discussion is about the announcement made by the Minister regarding the Business

of the House. (Interruption) It is a practice with him to do it every time.

SHRI KAMALNAYAN BAJAJ (Wardha): You are very lenient you should be strict with such people. (Interruption)

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि जब आप कहते हैं कि "नॉथिंग बिल गो आन रिकार्ड", तो उस समय आप जो कुछ कहते हैं, वह भी रिकार्ड पर जाता है या नहीं। The record will be incomplete without that.

MR. SPEAKER : You are a wonderful Member of Parliament.

SHRI RANDHIR SINGH (Rohtak) : He is the humour of the House.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र (फूलपुर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं संसद्-कार्य मन्त्री के जरिये रेलवे मन्त्री से अगले हफ्ते एक वक्तव्य चाहता हूँ। रेलवे के इलैक्ट्रिकेशन के लोग गिरफ्तार हैं, जेल में बन्द हैं। उन की माँगें बहुत ही जायज हैं। वे कई साल तक काम करते हैं, लेकिन उन को कभी पर्सनल नौकरी नहीं दी जाती है, उन को कभी मुस्तकिल नहीं किया जाता है। रेलवे मंत्री इस विषय पर वक्तव्य दें।

माननीय श्री अर्जुन सिंह भदौरिया और श्री शिवचन्द्र झा इतवार को श्रीमती इंदिरा गांधी की जमीन पर कब्जा कर के उन को भूमिहीनों में बांटने के लिए जा रहे हैं। वहाँ का रखवाला, बद्रीनाथ, पिछले कई दिनों से गायब कर दिया गया है। उस का अपहरण हुआ है या कल, यह माजूम नहीं है। मैं चाहूँगा कि गृह-कार्य मंत्री आज शाम तक इस पर बयान दें।

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं केवल दो बातें कहना चाहता हूँ।

आप को स्मरण होगा कि पिछले शुक्रवार को मैंने आप का ध्यान इस बात की ओर आकर्षित किया था कि जब श्री एम० सी० चागला भारत सरकार के शिक्षा मंत्री थे, तो उन्होंने सरकार की ओर से इसी सदन में यह आश्वासन दिया था कि हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय विधेयक के साथ-साथ ग्रीष्म ही अलीगढ़ मुस्लिम विश्वविद्यालय के सम्बन्ध में भी एक विधेयक लाया जायेगा। लेकिन समाचारपत्रों में यह समाचार छपा है कि मन्त्री-परिषद् में इस प्रकार की बात आई और एक विशेष मन्त्री के इस्तीफे की घमकी देने से उस विधेयक को रोक दिया गया है। इस से देश में तरह-तरह की भ्रान्तियाँ पैदा होंगी। शिक्षा राज्य-मन्त्री, श्री भक्त दर्शन, यहाँ पर उपस्थित हैं। अच्छा तो यह था कि जो विधेयक श्री चागला के वक्त तैयार हो चुका था, वह हिन्दू विश्वविद्यालय विधेयक के साथ-साथ ही आ जाता, लेकिन अगर उस समय नहीं आया, तो वह अब आ जाना चाहिए। देश में इस प्रकार की भ्रान्तियाँ पैदा नहीं होनी चाहिए।

दूसरी बात मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ, जिस के बारे में मेरे सहयोगी, श्री रघुवीर सिंह शास्त्री व्यक्तिगत रूप से संसद्-कार्य मंत्री से मिलने के लिए गये थे, कि शाहदरा से ले कर सहारनपुर तक 140 किलोमीटर को रेलवे लाइन 1 सितम्बर से बन्द होने जा रही है। उस से हजारों कर्मचारी बेकार हो जायेंगे। इस रेलवे लाइन पर पांच मण्डियाँ और तीन शूगर फैक्ट्रियाँ पड़ती हैं। जिन्होंने इंडियन एक्सप्रेस में प्रकाशित चित्र देखा होगा, उन को पता होगा कि रेल गाड़ियों की हालत क्या है। इस सम्बन्ध में अगले सप्ताह सरकार की ओर से वक्तव्य दिया जाये, या या आर्ट-नोटिस क्वेस्चन या किसी और तरह के विवाद की अनुमति दें। इतने बड़े क्षेत्र से रेलवे लाइन हटने जा रही है और संसद् में उस पर कोई चर्चा न हो, यह बात तग्त प्रतीत नहीं होगी।

13.00 hrs.

SHRI PARTAP SINGH (Simla) : The hon. Prime Minister had made a statement that a Bill for grant of Statehood to Himachal Pradesh would be introduced at the earliest. The whole House is looking forward to it. But it does not, however, find place in the agenda. Conditions in Himachal Pradesh, particularly administrative and developmental, cannot afford delay in the matter. It has to be a single small Bill.

I request you that you may kindly inform the Prime Minister to please see that this Bill is incorporated in the agenda for the next week and thus fulfil the aspirations of the people of Himachal Pradesh and also implement her own decision.

This is a most important matter, not only to the people of Himachal Pradesh but to the whole House, all sections of the House included. We seek your help also so that you may ask the Government to bring forward this Bill next week without fail, and it should be passed during this session.

अध्यक्ष महोदय : इस एनाउन्समेंट के प्रोग्राम को भी आप ने डिबेट में बदल दिया। कहां चले गए आप ? सीधी सी बात कहनी थी कि हिमाचल का भी आना चाहिए।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : एक तो बात मुझे यह अर्ज करनी है कि ऐग्रीकल्चर सब से बड़ी इंडस्ट्री है इस देश की। इस ऐग्रीकल्चर के प्राबल्य के ऊपर जितनी यहां डिबेट होती है, आल इंडिया रेडियो में बिल्कुल ब्लैक आउट हो जाता है, बिल्कुल ब्लैक रहता है, ऐग्रीकल्चर के बारे में रेडियो पर कोई जिक्र नहीं आता है। तो मैं इन्फार्मेशन एण्ड ब्राडकास्टिंग मिनिस्टर से निवेदन करूंगा कि वह स्टेटमेंट में इस मामले में और ऐग्रीकल्चर पर जितने लोग यहां बोलते हैं उस की चर्चा रेडियो में आनी चाहिए।

दूसरी बात...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : मैं इस के लिए अब प्रोसीजर यह बना दे रहा हूँ कि पार्टीज के लीडर्स ही बोलेंगे। जिन मम्बरों को कोई

बात कहनी है वह अपनी पार्टी के लीडर्स के अग्र ब्र कहेँगे।

श्री रणधीर सिंह : दूसरी बात जो मैं कहना चाहता हूँ वह अर्बन प्रापर्टी के बारे में है। अर्बन प्रापर्टी के बारे में एक स्टेटमेंट गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से आना चाहिए कि वह क्या करने जा रहे हैं।

तीसरी बात टीचर्स के सिलसिले में कहना चाहूँगा कि स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स को कहा जाय और इस के ऊपर भी एजुकेशन मिनिस्टर की तरफ से एक स्टेटमेंट आना चाहिए। जगह-जगह उन की तनख्वाहों के बावत और डिमांड्स के बाबत गवर्नमेंट स्टेट गवर्नमेंट्स को कहे कि उन की बातें पूरी की जायें।

चौथी बात—दिल्ली पुलिस के सम्बन्ध में है। उस के ऊपर भी एक स्टेटमेंट आना चाहिए।

श्री मु० अ० खां (कासगंज) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जैसा इस हाउस को बराबर यकीन दिलाया गया है प्रिवी पर्स के बारे में बिल इसी सेशन में आना चाहिए और उसे पास होना चाहिए। मैं मंत्री महोदय से जानना चाहूँगा कि वह कब आएगा और कब उस पर डिस्कशन होगा ?

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप अपने लीडर से अपनी पार्टी में कहिए।

श्री मु० अ० खां : मैं इस वक्त पार्टी के सदस्य के नाते नहीं, इस सदन के सदस्य के नाते कह रहा हूँ। मैं इस सदन का सदस्य भी हूँ। उस नाते मैं कह रहा हूँ। दूसरी बात यह है कि फोर्थ पाइस ईयर प्लान पर यहां डिस्कशन होना चाहिए। यह हाउस बन्द होने से पहले उस के लिए टाइम निकाला जाना चाहिए। तीसरी बात अलीगढ़ यूनिवर्सिटी के बारे में कहना चाहता हूँ। जैसा शास्त्री जी ने कहा मैं भी यही निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि अलीगढ़ यूनिवर्सिटी बिल आना चाहिए। यहां वह अलीगढ़ यूनिवर्सिटी की गोल्डेन जूबिली मशान

जा रहे हैं। लेकिन वह इस बात के लिए बहुत जोर दे रहे हैं कि उस से पहले अलीगढ़ यूनिवर्सिटी बिल आना चाहिए। नहीं तो वह लोग इस बात के लिए तैयार हैं कि बिल नहीं आया तो गोल्डन जुबिली नहीं मनाई जायगी। इसलिए मैं निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि कांप्रीहेंसिव बिल अलीगढ़ यूनिवर्सिटी के बारे में सदन में लाया जाय। अगेंडमेंट ला कर घोखे में न डाला जाय : एक कांप्रीहेंसिव बिल लाया जाय।

डा० सुशीला नायर (भांसी) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे यह निवेदन करना है कि टेक चंद कमेटी की रिपोर्ट पर डिस्कशन अभी अधूरा पड़ा है। चार पांच वर्ष हो गए कमेटी की रिपोर्ट को आए हुए। बड़ी मुश्किल से सदन के सामने वह डिस्कशन के लिए आया था और उत्तर के पहले एक मिनिस्टर साहब का स्वर्गवास भी हो गया है, जिन को जवाब देना था। तो मेरा निवेदन है कि एक घण्टा टाइम दे कर अगले सप्ताह में उसे पूरा किया जाय।

श्री कंबर लाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे यह आप से पूछना है, आप ने यह कमिटमेंट किया था... (व्यवधान) मेरा एतराज आप से है कि आप का कमिटमेंट है रशियन मेप के बारे में, विजनेस ऐंडवाइजरी कमेटी में आप ने यह कहा कि इसके लिए टाइम दिया जाय तो यह आप की जिम्मेदारी है। आप अपने कमिटमेंट को पूरा कराइए और उस के लिए टाइम दिलवाइए।

दूसरा मेरा कहना है कि दिल्ली की स्टेटहुड के बारे में एक 193 का डिस्कशन जरूर मंजूर कीजिए।

श्री शशि भूषण (खारगोन) : मैं, अध्यक्ष महोदय, आप के मार्फत संसदीय कार्य-मन्त्री से यह रिक्वेस्ट करूंगा कि जो पेटेंट बिल अगले सप्ताह में लाने का निर्णय लिया जा रहा है उस को इतना समय दिया जाय कि वह इसी

सत्र में पास हो जाये और प्रिवी पर्स तथा प्रिवीलेज के लिए भी अधिक समय होना चाहिए। पंचवर्षीय प्लान पर बहस भी अगले हफ्ते में होना आवश्यक है। आखिरी बात में यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि यहां एक जिमखाना क्लब है। चार दिन से वहां कर्मचारी हड़ताल पर हैं। हिन्दुस्तान का यह क्लब सब से अधिक रंगीन क्लब है। इस हड़ताल के प्रश्न पर यह मन्त्री महोदय बयान दें।

SHRI A. T. SARMA (Bhaujanagar) : I want to suggest to the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs that time should be found during this session for consideration and passing of the Patents Bill and the Indian Medicine Central Council Bill. These two Bills are most important and should be got through this session.

श्री मोहलू प्रसाद (वांस्गांव) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारा व्यवस्था का प्रश्न यह है कि आप ने कहा कि आगे से मैं ऐसी प्रक्रिया करने जा रहा हूँ कि सभी पार्टियों के लीडर्स के माध्यम से बात पहुंचाई जाय करे। यह प्रक्रिया निर्धारित करते समय यह भी आप ध्यान में रखें कि सारे लीडर संसद् का सत्र जब तक चलता रहे तब तक नियमित रूप से उपस्थित रहें ताकि लोग अपने विचारों को उन के माध्यम से आप तक पहुंचा सकें। ऐसा न हो कि जिस के लीडर न हों उस की बात ही न सुनें।

SHRI SRINIBAS S. ISRA (Cuttack) : I was afraid to raise this matter when there was confusion and when the matter was very hot. You have provided us with this device through which we can hear two languages and more. But I sincerely wish that you find out or arrange some contraption by which we can shut out what we do not want to hear.

MR. SPEAKER : It is automatic. I cannot shut it out.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : I have received a telegram from Dacca. They say therein that arrangements should be made for sending the ashes of Maharaj Trilokya Chakravartty to Dacca.

MR. SPEAKER : No, no.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I have just seen the Prime Minister also.

MR. SPEAKER : No, no.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : This is a sensitive and sacred matter. Government should make the necessary arrangements. I do not know what you mean by 'no, no' when I raise this.

श्री विभूति मिश्र (मोतीहारी) : मैं यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूँ कि सारे देश में अमन चैन की स्थिति बहुत खराब है। बेकारी की समस्या ऐसी समस्या है कि और सब कामों को रोक कर पहले इसका हल न किया गया तो यह नक्सलाइट मूवमेंट सारे देश में फैल जायगा। यह जो एक मेप छपा हुआ है, उसमें लिखा हुआ है कि कहां-कहां देश में नक्सलाइट मूवमेंट चल रहा है और अगर यह बेकारी की समस्या न हल की गई तो यह मूवमेंट सारे देश में फैल जायगा। फिर न तो यह पार्लियामेंट रहेगी न यह भाषण देने वाले रहेंगे। सब कुछ सफाया हो जायगा। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूँ कि सरकार सब काम बन्द करके बेकारी की समस्या पर गौर करें, नक्सलाइट मूवमेंट को रोकें, नौजवानों को काम दे ताकि ऐसी स्थिति पैदा न हो।

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, रूसी नक्शों के बारे में बतलाइये।

SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH : I shall first mention about the Princes Privy Purses Bill. Government is most anxious and has always been anxious to start the discussion, but you know and the House knows that it requires a special majority. Yesterday and day before I have been in consultation with some of the leaders of groups and parties, and today I would like to see some of them.

SHRI RAM SUBHAG SINGH : You might be consulting your allies.

SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH : Those who

are supporting the Bill. Of course, if you are supporting, I will consult you also.

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH : I do not support you.

SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH : This requires a special majority and we have to ensure the attendance of Members. Hon. Members are involved in the land movement etc.

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : उनको जेल से बुलाने की व्यवस्था कीजिये।

श्री स० मो बनर्जी : आप जेल से बुलाइये, वोट देकर चले जायेंगे।

SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH : In a day or two we can take a decision and come before the Business Advisory Committee after a decision is taken and place the matter before them.

About interim relief, Shri Banerjee will be glad to know that I shall certainly try, because so many hon. Members have spoken about it, to find some time.

MR. SPEAKER : Cartographic aggression.

SHRI RAGHURAMAIAH : The Business Advisory Committee has allotted time. We are always prepared to face anything. But I wonder which item I can withhold.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Patents Bill.

श्री कंवर लाल गुप्त : अध्यक्ष महोदय, आपने इसको आज्ञा दी थी कि समय निकाल कर रखें, अब इनका काम है उसको यहां पर रखना, क्योंकि यह आपकी आज्ञा थी। अध्यक्ष महोदय, अब आपके ऊपर मेरा चार्ज है, आप इस सदन की मर्यादा का रखिये, इस कुर्सी की मर्यादा को रखिये जहां आप बैठे हैं। अगर ये आपकी बात नहीं मानते हैं तो आप इस सदन में कहिये। आपने सबके सामने आर्डर दिया था।

MR. SPEAKER : It was put in the Business Advisory Committee and after it

goes from me to the Business Advisory Committee, it becomes a decision of the Business Advisory Committee. I think some time must be found. You will reconsider it and find some time at least. I do not want the whole of the day, but some time must be found for it.

13.14 hrs.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

(Shri Balraj Madhok)

श्री बलराज मधोक (दिल्ली दक्षिण) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, 20 मई, 1970 को भिवंडी के दंगों के सम्बन्ध में इस सदन में हुए विवाद में बोलते हुए श्री शशि भूषण वाजपेयी ने मुझ पर यह निराधार आरोप लगाया था कि भिवंडी में हुए दंगे से पहले अप्रैल मास में मैं वहां गया था और उसके कारण वहां दंगे हुए थे। मैंने तुरन्त इस बात का खण्डन किया था और कहा था कि यह सरासर झूठ है। अगर यह साबित करें तो मैं रिजाइन करूंगा, नहीं तो यह रिजाइन करूँगे। उनका भाषण समाप्त होने पर मैंने फिर यह स्पष्ट किया कि मैं कभी भिवंडी नहीं गया और यह आरोप कि मैं वहां गया और इस लिए वहां दंगे हुए सरासर निराधार और मिथ्या प्रचार है। सदन के एक माननीय सदस्य के नाते श्री शशि भूषण का यह कर्तव्य था कि मेरे इस प्रतिवाद के बाद वे अपनी गलती को स्वीकार करते और सदन को गलत बात कह कर मिसलीड करने के लिये सदन से क्षमा मांगते...

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी (कानपुर) : अगर नहीं गये तो अब हो आइये।

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : If a man lacks in sense, I think the Speaker should not allow him. In this House I find that only people who do not behave have their way. Just as in this country today the lawless people hold sway, the people who do not follow the law dominate this House also,

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : भिवंडी के नाम से इतना नाराज क्यों हैं ?

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : I can deal with you in this House or outside. But this is not the way of behaving here.

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : ऐसे दिमाग रखते तो भगवान जाने प्रोफेसर किसने बनाया।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप हर बात में बोलते रहते हैं।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : मैंने ऐसी कौन सी बात कही है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : बार-बार बोलने से आदमी तंग आ जाता है, कितनी दफा मैंने कहा है। अब बैठ जाइये।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : स्पीकर साहब, उन्होंने इतनी बात कही, उनको आपने नहीं कहा। मैंने उनको कहा था—हो आइये—इसमें क्या बुरी बात कही है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपको पता है कि वह आपसे बड़े एलर्जिक हैं, फिर भी आप छेड़ते हैं।

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : I am referring to those people who do not behave.

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : लेकिन मुझसे ज्यादा नाराजगी उनके अन्दर है, यह बात भी सही है।

श्री बलराज मधोक : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं कह रहा था—सदन के एक माननीय सदस्य के नाते श्री शशि भूषण का यह कर्तव्य था कि मेरे इस प्रतिवाद के बाद वे अपनी गलती को स्वीकार करते और सदन को गलत बात कह कर मिसलीड करने के लिये सदन से क्षमा मांगते। परन्तु ऐसा करने के स्थान पर उन्होंने फिर उस असत्य बात को इन शब्दों में दोहराया :

[श्री बलराज मधोक]

"यह गलत बहते हैं, यह भिबंदी गये हैं। यह कतई फूट बोलते हैं। यह अहमदाबाद गये तो यहां भगड़ा हुआ महाराष्ट्र गये तो वहां भगड़ा हुआ।"

जिस प्रकार श्री शशि भूषण ने इन बातों को दोहराया उससे स्पष्ट है कि उन्हें न इस सदन का कोई सम्मान है और न सत्य और नैतिकता का।

मैं पुनः श्री शशि भूषण के इस कथन का खण्डन करना चाहता हूँ। मैं अभी तक कभी भिबंदी नहीं गया। सत्य तो यह है कि वहां के दंगों से पहले मैंने इस स्थान का नाम भी नहीं सुना था। एसमिये यह कहना कि मेरे वहां जाने के कारण वहां दंगे हुए असंभव है।

मैं श्री शशि भूषण से यह अपेक्षा करता हूँ कि इस गदन के एक माननीय सदस्य के नाते वे अब भी अपने मिथ्या आरोप के लिये खेद प्रकट करें। ऐसा करने से वे अपनी और इस सदन की प्रतिष्ठा को बढ़ावेंगे।

श्री शशि भूषण (खारगोन) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, जहां तक सदन का सवाल है, मैं इसकी दृष्टि करता हूँ और बलराज मधोक साहब की तो बहुत दृष्टि करता हूँ, हमारे मित्रों में से हैं। लेकिन जहां तक इनके और मेरे कथन का सवाल है—जिसने मुझको बताया है, न उसको गलत कैसे कहें...

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : गलत कहना पड़ेगा।

श्री शशि भूषण : मैं इतना ही कह सकता हूँ कि जिस मोर्से ने मुझे बताया है...

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : आ। वहिये कि गलत है।

श्री शशि भूषण : हो सकता है कि गलत हो, लेकिन जो इनको मानने वाले हैं, वे इनको

सच मानेंगे और जो मुझे मानने वाले हैं, वे मुझे सच मानेंगे ... (व्यवधान)... अध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा भी अपना अधिकार है इस सदन में...

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : स्पीकर महोदय, शशि भूषण की तरफ से मैं खेद प्रकट करता हूँ।

श्री शशि भूषण : लेकिन इसमें श्री रणधीर सिंह खेद प्रकट करने की कोई बात नहीं लगती अगर इनको इससे दुख होता है तो मैं कहता हूँ कि मैं इनसे खेद प्रकट करता हूँ ... (व्यवधान)... तब मैं खेद प्रकट नहीं करता, खेद इनको प्रकट करना चाहिये कि हाउस में गलत कहते हैं। ... (व्यवधान) ...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आपने परमनल एक्सप्लेनेशन दे दिया, उन्होंने जो कुछ कहना था, कह लिया। अगर वह न भी बोलते, तो भी कोई हर्ज नहीं था। आपने परमनल एक्सप्लेनेशन दे दिया, बात खत्म हुई।

13.19 hrs.

WEST BENGAL BUDGET, 1971
DEMANDS FOR GRANTS AND
STATUTORY RESOLUTION
RE : PROCLAMATION IN
RELATION TO WEST
BENGAL *Contd.*

MR. SPEAKER : The House will now take up further consideration of Items 8, 9 and 10 in the Order Paper.

Out of six hours allotted for the combined discussion on these three items, three hours and five minutes have already been taken and two hours and 55 minutes now remain.

Hon. Members who tabled notices of cut motions yesterday may, if they wish to move those cut motions, send slips to the Table within 15 minutes indicating the serial numbers of the cut motions which they would like to move. These will be treated as moved.

Shri P. Venkatasubbalah may continue his speech after lunch.

13 20 hrs

The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till thirty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at thirty-five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[Mr. Deputy-Speaker in the Chair]

WEST BENGAL BUDGET, 1970-71
DEMANDS FOR GRANTS AND
STATUTORY RESOLUTION
Re : PROCLAMATION IN
RELATION TO WEST
BENGAL—Contd

MR. S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : On a point of order, Sir

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The order in this House is the discussion of the West Bengal budget. If his point of order relates to this, I will allow it. Anything beyond this cannot be raised.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : It is about West Bengal. You must have read in the newspapers that in Calcutta, one young boy student of 18 years, Samir Bhattacharya, was called at 4 A.M. day before yesterday by the police, taken to the Shyampukur police station and has been beaten to death in police custody.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All that has already appeared in the paper. How does it affect the order of the House ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I did not say, point of order. I want to make a submission. After that young boy was beaten to death in police custody, yesterday there was a procession of more than 1 lakh of people. This sort of C.R.P. activity is going on in West Bengal. I want the Home Minister to make a statement on it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have made your point and the Home Minister who is present has heard it. That is the end of the matter. Now Mr. Venkatasubbalah may continue his speech.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBALAH (Nandyal) : Sir, the motion before the House is with regard to the continuation of the President's rule in Bengal for another six months. I will confine myself to this aspect. A very peculiar and difficult situation has arisen in West Bengal which has necessitated the clamping down of. President's rule there. West Bengal has become a problem State not because of any misdoings of the people there but because of the misbehaviour and mis-handling of the situation by the Central Government. After 1967, the experiment of multi-party government was made in West Bengal. Mr. Ajoy Mukerjee was made the scapegoat and he was shuttle cocked between one party and another. He had to leave the Government ultimately in sheer disgust, having to delegate his authority in the Deputy Chief Minister, Shri Jyoti Basu, who with the peculiar cohabitation of these parties had given birth to the monster of Naxalities.

This monster was the result of the unholy alliance of the parties which do not believe in democracy, nationalism and territorial integrity of this country. Then President's Rule was imposed at last when Naxalite menace was spreading not only in West Bengal but also in other parts of the country.

We had a remarkable Home Minister, Shri Chavan, who had the capacity for coining very peculiar slogans and phrases. For every situation he has got the capacity or knack of coining certain slogans. Being a pragmatic socialist, he said many a time on the floor of the House that the Naxalite problem is a socio-economic problem and it is this socio-economic problem that has given encouragement and spur to the anti-social and illegal or unlawful activities of the Naxalites. I am glad that soon after the Prime Minister has taken charge of the Home portfolio, she was able to realise what an enormous damage her colleague has caused to the country by mishandling the Home portfolio. I am happy that she has realised the gravity of the situation that endangers this country.

There is a newspaper of the Naxalites, *Deshbatah*, which is freely circulated and which openly and clearly states the centre of their activities. It has appeared in the *Indian Express* also. From that it can be seen how they are spreading their tentacles throughout the country. Starting with

[Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah]

Bengal as their base they are having a pincer movement right up to Kerala. It is a Vietnam type of situation that they want to create in this country.

The Government have now come forward with a motion for the continuance of President's Rule for another six months. In normal circumstances, I would not have supported such a motion. But I am supporting it because of the peculiar circumstances and the terrible situation that obtains in Calcutta, Durgapur and other parts of Bengal. Durgapur is today virtually besieged by CPM. In the *Hindustan Standard* they have published a cartoon "Indefinite strike, Strike the Iron Durgapur steel when it is red CPM". This is the type of activities they are indulging in.

In between stands the CPI. Shorn of their radicalism and ideology, they want to bask under the reflected glory of the party in power and also have some radical programmes only to mislead the public. They have become the victims of their own machinations. They have been exposed by their erstwhile allies, CPM. This is the kind of tactics they are adopting in West Bengal.

The law and order situation is bad. The Governor, whom the Central Government has chosen to preside over the destinies of West Bengal, is an institution by himself. He does not know who Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar is. He is creating problem after problem there every day. He is encouraging all by his utterances and irresponsible speeches and is being a party to rather conniving at, certain disturbances and the disturbance of law and order in that State. In these circumstances, I will ask the Central Government whether they will be prepared to replace the Governor with an efficient administrator who can bring law and order and who will be able to ensure security of property.

'SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I suggest, Shri Sheo Narain should be sent there.'

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Yes. Shri Banerjee will be an ideal governor for that area.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I am a Communist. Again, you will accuse me.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : By

the time you go there you will become a Naxalite.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Then, I suggest your name.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Sooner the present Governor is replaced the better it is.

About the economic problems, I have no doubt in my mind that for all these long years West Bengal has not received its due share with regard to economic development and its peculiar problems. Lakhs and lakhs of refugees are pouring in and these refugees have not been rehabilitated properly. Unemployment problem remains where it is. It should be the duty of the Government to see that these problems are tackled on a special basis.

West Bengal and the city of Calcutta happen to be the centre of every other activity concerning the whole region comprising of Assam, West Bengal, Bihar and Orissa. So, I would make a suggestion to the Government that a comprehensive programme, may be on a crash basis, be adopted there, of course enlisting the support of the people of the region concerned. Calcutta should be given special attention to see that the problems that plague that city and also the State are gone into thoroughly. If necessary, without going into the normal norms of allocations under the Plan programmes, this problem should be tackled on a special basis and every assistance should be given.

Till law and order and normalcy are restored, till industries begin to work, till workers who have been thrown out of employment are given proper employment, till the economy of the State comes to its normal state, I plead that the continuance of the President's rule be had. I may also reiterate that sooner the present Governor is replaced by a competent man, who can win the confidence of the people, the better it will be.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : Sir, I want to make a submission. Yesterday, you were in the Chair when the discussion was going on and about 55 minutes were spent in procedural matters. The discussion started only at five minutes to three O'Clock. But the Speaker said this morning that

already three hours have been taken over it. I submit that the record should be corrected. Only 2 hours and 10 minutes have been taken.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : All right ; your point has been noted.

SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL (Barrackpore) : I beg to move :

That the Demand under the head 19-General Administration be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to solve chronic problem of refugees in West Bengal (20)]

That the demand under the head 19-General Administration be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to take over foreign owned electric supply companies. (21)]

That the demand under the head 19-General Administration be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to control the increase in prices of essential commodities. (22)]

That the demand under the head 19-General Administration be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to stop the conspiracy of police authorities and management of Durgapur Steel Plant against the workers. (23)]

That the demand under the head 28-Education be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to implement the Government decision to introduce free education upto the 8th class. (24)]

That the demand under the head 31-Agriculture—Agriculture be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to protect landless peasants who occupied land vested in the State. (25)]

That the demand under the head 35-Industries—Industries be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to reopen closed Mills and Factories. (26)]

That the demand under the head 38-Labour and Employment be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to pay D. A. to Tramway workers as per agreement with company before taking over the company. (27)]

That the demand under the head 38-Labour and Employment be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to implement wage Board Commission's recommendations as promised by the Government to their employees. (28)]

That the demand under the head 38-Labour and Employment be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to protect existing service condition of the employees in the private firms and agencies due to the contract Act. (29)]

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I beg to move :

That the demand under the head 19-General Administration be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to clean city walls and educational institutions by removing antinational slogans. (30)]

That the demand under the head 19-General Administration be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to stop procurement of explosives and fire arms by the extremists. (31)]

That the demand under the head 19-General Administration be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to curb anti-social activities by the unsocial elements. (32)]

That the demand under the head 19-General Administration be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to stop carrying of arms by volunteers of the political parties. (33)]

That the demand under the head 19-General Administration be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to develop and improve tourist facilities of Digha sea resorts. (34)]

That the demand under the head 19-General Administration be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to remove Marxist administrators appointed during the United Front Government. (35)]

That the demand under the head 19-General Administration be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to instal telephones at Bhagwanpur in Contai sub-division. (36)]

That the demand under the head 19-General Administration be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to stop forcible collection of

[Shri Samar Guha]

party funds by the Marxist and allied parties. (37)]

That the demand under the head 19-General Administration be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to ensure peace and order in Durgapur area. (8)]

That the demand under the head 23-Police be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to de-recognise Marxist sponsored Paschim Bangla Police Karmachari Sangh. (39)]

That the demand under the head 28-Education be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to prevent hoisting of red flags over educational institutions. (40)]

That the demand under the head 28-Education be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to pay regular monthly salaries to college and school teachers. (41)]

That the demand under the head 28-Education be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to protect school teachers from being forcibly evicted by the Marxists. (42)]

That the demand under the head 2-Education be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to hold elections for managing committees in all schools. (43)]

That the Demand under the Head 28-Education be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to provide minimum salaries to primary teachers (44)].

That the Demand under the Head 28-Education be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to hold regular university examinations (45)].

That the Demand under the Head 28-Education be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to complete Contai Polytechnic college (46)].

That the Demand under the Head 28-Education be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to set up a girls college at Contai (47)].

That the Demand under the Head 30-Public Health be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to improve rural hospitals of Contai sub-division (48)].

That the Demand under the Head 31-

Agriculture—Agriculture be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to improve cashewnut cultivation in Contai sub-division (49)].

That the Demand under the Head 31-Agriculture—Fisheries be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to develop fisheries in Contai sub-division (50)].

That the Demand under the Head 42-Multipurpose River Schemes be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to start works for Dubda Basin Drainage Scheme (51)].

That the Demand under the Head 42-Multipurpose River Schemes be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to enlist Bauachawka Drainage Scheme in Fourth Five Year Plan (52)].

That the Demand under the Head 42-Multipurpose River Schemes be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to complete Kalinagar Bridge on Kalinagar river in Contai sub-division (53)]

That the Demand under the Head 50-Public Works be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to develop Darua-Patua road in Contai sub-division (54)]

That the Demand under the Head 50-Public Works be reduced by Rs. 100.

[Failure to complete Lelat-Janka road in Midnapur district (55)].

SHRI BENI SHANKER SHARMA (Banka) : I beg to move :

That the Demand under the Head 23-Police be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to arrest and punish the miscreants and unruly elements responsible for murders, loot and disturbance of the peace of the country (56)].

That the Demand under the Head 23-Police be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to unearth the bombs and bomb manufacturing factories in the State which are plying their nefarious trade and make these deadly weapons available to lawless elements at a cheap cost (57)].

That the Demand under the Head 28-Education be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to meet the demands of Hindi Teachers' Association of West Bengal (58)].

That the Demand under the Head 28-Education be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to give proper protection to the teachers and professors and law-abiding students of schools and colleges and maintain a peaceful atmosphere in the campus of these institutions (59)].

That the Demand under the Head 35-Industries-Cottage Industries be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to start small and cottage Industries in West Bengal in large numbers with a view to offer opportunities for self-employment to the educated and uneducated unemployed youth (60)].

That the Demand under the Head 35-Industries Cottage Industries be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to give protection to the management of big, small and medium industries from the onslaught of politically motivated trade unions rendering the closure of hundreds of such units and rendering the already employed people as unemployed (61)].

That the Demand under the Head 35-Industries Cottage Industries be reduced to Re. 1.

[Need to re open and restart the factories which have been closed either due to labour troubles or financial stringencies (62)].

That the Demand under the Head 35 Industries-Cottage Industries be reduced to Re. 1.

[Need to take over the industries lying closed by the Government and either to hand them over to other willing industrialists or carry the business themselves (63)].

That the Demand under the Head 38-Labour and Employment be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to give suitable employment to the educated unemployed youth of West Bengal (64)].

That the Demand under the Head 38-Labour and employment be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to switch over to job oriented education so that the youngmen coming out of educational institutions could secure some

sort of job in order to maintain themselves and their families (65)].

That the Demand under the Head 38-Labour and Employment be reduced to Re. 1.

[Need to offer some sort of allowance to the able-bodied unemployed persons willing to work (66)].

That the Demand under the Head 50-Public Works be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to repair the roads and improve the drainage system in Greater Calcutta including Howrah and the mufassil areas (67)].

That the Demand under the Head 50-Public Works be reduced to Re. 1.

[Failure to improve the living conditions in bustees which have been suffering from lack of sanitation, water and proper lighting (68)].

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : These cut motions are also before the House.

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR CHATTERJI (Howrah) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, my State, West Bengal, went under President's rule under political compulsion on the 19th March, 1970. On the 26th March the Budget was presented on behalf of that Government under President's rule and in presenting the Budget it was made clear that it was the same Budget which was presented by the UP Government before the State Legislature. There was very little time for the Governor to study it and to make certain other proposals ; so, the Budget was presented like that. It was made clear that when the Budget is reviewed, it will be presented in a form which will be acceptable to the House. The result has been something positive. The deficit was over Rs. 15 crores in the Budget prepared by the UF Government, but these budgetary proposals have reduced the deficit to Rs. 11.03 crores. They again start with Rs. 9½ crores of deficit.

I am sorry I have to join issue with my hon. friend, Shri P. Venkatasubbaiah, when he said that the Centre bungled so far as West Bengal was concerned. I am absolutely certain that Centre did not bungle at any stage so far as West Bengal is concerned. We recall how in West Bengal the U.F. Government came into power and the

[Shri Krishna Kumar Chatterji]

Congress party was swept out of power. We were expecting that the U. F. Government with such a majority will bring about conditions in West Bengal that the people of West Bengal will say that the Congress was bungling all the while for the last 23 years and that the reign of peace and prosperity has come to the State of West Bengal. But we were very much disappointed in that.

I would like to recall the soul-stirring words of the late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Just before his lamentable demise, he described West Bengal in a graphic manner with the following soul stirring words :

"Bengal once so rich and flourishing is today a miserable mass of poverty stricken, starving and dying people. Such a Bengal we are trying to revive."

The late lamented Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who was charged with emotions said that he will see not only West Bengal but the soul of West Bengal, that is, Calcutta, prospers in such a way that the whole of West Bengal will turn itself into plenty and prosperity. But, unfortunately, the hand of death took him away and we were put in such a miserable condition. We had to look askance and to find a way out of our misery.

We were expecting from the U. F. Government, when they have been accusing the Congress that they have not been able to bring succour to the people of West Bengal, that they will do something for the people of West Bengal. What was the result ? We find only one thing. There have been murders, arson, looting and raping of women also under the regime which calls itself a progressive regime. I have never heard in the history of any civilised Government that it is possible to allow open processions with lethal weapons and arms in their hands. That sort of a thing was allowed under the U. F. regime. The peaceful people of the State of West Bengal cried halt to this whole process and the result was the disbandment of the U. F. Government. We are not responsible for that. I ask the Members belonging to all parties to recall what took place in my State during the U. F. regime.

It is wrong to say that the present Governor is not an able person because he is not a good administrator, and, therefore,

he has to go. I am not one of those who say that only an able administrator can solve the problems of West Bengal. It requires human understanding of the problems of West Bengal. I am sure, the present Governor possesses the human understanding of the problems of West Bengal to be the Governor of the State.

What is the position today ? The problems of West Bengal are many-fold. There are the problems of poverty, unemployment, illiteracy, social and economic injustices and, above all, the problem of refugees who have been uprooted from their homes and who have come over to West Bengal. They are craving for a little loaf of bread and the bare necessities of life. They want rehabilitation and relief to end their miseries for no fault of theirs.

When we accepted the partition of the country, I may say, we perpetrated a national crime. Can we forget this ? It was a national crime ; it was a crime against the whole of India. Who were the sufferers ? My State of undivided Bengal was partitioned by the people claiming themselves to be secular. The partition was accepted on the basis of 2-nation theory. It was a mistake of ours. Our leaders were misled to believe that that will be the salvation of India and freedom of India. I am not prepared to accept that kind of freedom at all. The fact has to be admitted that when India was partitioned, half a crore of people came over to West Bengal. Is it possible for the people of Bengal to forsake the mother whom they worshipped, to leave the motherland and go over to some other State ?

It is against human nature if you want them to for sake the mother that nurtured them. They resist going to other States. It is only a human failing. What was the result ? How are these lakhs of people living ? In misery and sub-human condition. I shudder to think what will take place if these people are taken to other States with this mental reservation.

Sir, I do not find any awareness to the problems of West Bengal in this Budget although I support the provisions made in the budget. Is there any attempt to see that unemployment is tackled on a war-footing ? I do not see it. I do not see any provision for these refugees.

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : Then why do you support them ?

SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR CHATTERJI : I support them. I tell you why. There is no other alternative. We tried an alternative. You know the result. It was disaster. I come from that State. Therefore, in full consciousness I support this Government and all the measures that they may bring forward because I know they are the persons who can yet solve the problems if they so desire. I will just quote to you what the *Hindustan Standard*, a leading daily of Calcutta, has to say about our unemployment problem. It was published on 25th March on the pressing problem of West Bengal with regard to unemployment :

"West Bengal has the largest number of educated unemployed in the country—the number of job-seekers on the live register of employment exchanges going up to 1,82,000 by the end of December last year."

There are as many who have not registered themselves. This was December last year's figure.

"West Bengal has also the largest number of unemployed crafts and production process workers their number according to the register being 43,418 on December 31 last."

There are as many half educated and uneducated people unemployed in the country. I am not talking of the landless peasants I am not talking of the tillers in the field and in the factories. I am talking of the live register that the Government maintain. With this appalling figure of unemployment before us, I do not find in the Budget provisions sufficient to meet the situation. It is true that there has been a provision of Rs. 51 crores for the annual Plan of my State. Of this the Centre will be giving a little over Rs. 40 crores. There are also centrally-sponsored schemes which will cost Rs. 8 crores. But the problem is so big that this allocation is not sufficient for my State. I plead with the Central Government that in the Supplementary Demands they should come forward with more allocations of money for the purpose of Development of my State.

There is a great problem so far as Calcutta is concerned. Calcutta is the life-

line of my State and unless Calcutta is safe, West Bengal cannot be safe. I will remind you what *Imprint* once published in 1968 :

"Many shortcomings afflict the Indian nation to-day but none so maddening as its fatalistic acceptance of poverty as a fact of life, none so benumbing as our blindness to human decay and degradation. For twenty years our people and governments, unstirred even by sights that would have stricken any normal mind, have not done a thing about the agonising spectacle that is Calcutta to-day. That great city and her good people have been allowed to sink almost to a point of no return. Everybody speaks of Calcutta as a problem city but obviously few seem to be aware of the many tragedies that make it a hell hole."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am sorry to interrupt you. If you have not finished, you can continue on the next occasion.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Samir Bhattacharya, an 18-year old boy was beaten to death in police custody. I want the Minister to make a statement. Sir, it will come only on Tuesday now as Monday is a holiday. Naturally all of us are seriously agitated on this issue. An 18-year old boy has been beaten to death. Nothing is going to be lost by 5 minutes being taken for this purpose. Let them make a statement.

15.00 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have made your submission. He has heard you.

DR. RANEN SEN (Barasat) : I want to draw your attention to the recent events that have happened in Calcutta as the sequel to this boy being beaten up inside the police station. West Bengal is under President's rule. The State Minister who is present here or the Deputy Minister may make a statement today, as the responsibility for that State lies on the Central Government. If he is not prepared now, let him make a statement at 5 o'clock or at any time which may suit him. (Interruption)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE rose— (Interruption)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let hon. Members kindly cooperate with the Chair. You have made your submission, Mr. Banerjee. The point was very clear; everybody has understood you. He has got ears and he has understood what you said; but I cannot compel him. There is one other thing I may point out that the Resolution that will be discussed, which has been moved by Mr. Nath Pai, is also concerning the law and order situation in West Bengal.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I do not disagree with that. Kindly hear me for a minute. My point is this. That is about law and order situation. Even after that the Minister may say, I have no information. Here, Sir, 2 lakhs of people marched with the funeral procession, and the Minister cannot say, I have no information. Let him make a statement. People are killed in the police custody. A boy of 18 years has been killed in police custody.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You have made your point. The Minister has heard you. I cannot do anything more about that.

15 02 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PRIVATE MEMBERS BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Sixty-sixth Report

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SHARMA (Dausa) : Sir, I beg to move :

"That this House do agree with the Sixty-sixth Report of the Committee on Private Member's Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 19th August, 1970."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The question is :

"That this House do agree with the Sixty-sixth Report of the Committee on Private Member's Bills and Resolutions presented to the House on the 19th August, 1970."

The motion was adopted.

15.03 hrs.

RESOLUTION *RE* LAW AND ORDER SITUATION IN WEST BENGAL — Contd.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Nath Pai to continue his speech.

SHRI NATH PAI (Rajapur) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I should like to remind the House because of the interruptions, that we were discussing the Private Members Business and the Resolution moved by me on the 7th August, 1970. I was trying to submit to the House on the 7th when we took up this matter that we will have to be very clear about the aims, the goals, the objectives, the strategy, the tactics and the operational fields of the Naxalites. From writing slogans on the walls, the Naxalites have made a tremendous stride towards implementation of their nefarious ideology and philosophy. They are no longer content with smearing the walls of Calcutta. They are trying to carry through their activities of fire and terror to every place in the name of whatever Maoism stands for. I would like to mention something about their *modus operandi*. They want to discredit all democratic institutions, demoralisation of the educational system, in general, dislocation of the economic life of the State, and finally dislocation of our people's faith in democratic institutions. This is the five-fold strategy with which they operate.

I will take their own document to substantiate what I have to say about the way they want to achieve their goal. The Naxalites have published a document claiming that Chairman Mao-tse Tung and the Chinese Communist party are guiding the Communist party of India, that is, Marxist-Leninist, to organise intensive guerilla struggle and armed revolt in India for creating a people's democracy.

Further, they say that they are having close links with their sister party in Pakistan. They claim that the arms and ammunition and other equipment and resources required for the fulfilment of their goal will be coming via Pakistan to them. Again, we find :

"The strategy made known in the paper published clandestinely,..."

—that is, the *Liberation* called *Desabrati* in Bengali—

"...after a gap of three months is to build up guerilla warfare in the country, particularly in the bordering States of Punjab, UP, Bihar, West Bengal and Assam, to help build up strong resistance against what the Naxalites call an anti-China war plot hatched by the Indian reactionaries in collusion with US imperialists and the Soviet Social Imperialists. The CPI (M-L) has branded India as the aggressor against China in 1952 and warned the Centre against futile attacks on either China or Paki-tan. It has also justified the Chinese occupation of vast Indian territory in the northern borders."

Here in their own words is what they stand for, and what they want to achieve. First, their deity and the shrine at which they will worship is Mao Tse Tung and the teachings of Mao Tse Tung. But will they use Mao's philosophy to further the cause of the Indian proletariat? No. They are very categorical about that. They want to make India a satellite of China. They say 'Mao is our Chairman, and the Chinese Communist Party our communist party'. If Mr. Kanu Sanyal or Mr. Charu Mazumdar were to say that they are the Maos and Lin Piaos of India, we could understand, through we may disagree with them, but we could see at least a vestige of self-respect and patriotism in them. But here they are, a new kind of vassals and satellites blatantly declaring their subservience to a foreign power and pretending that we should accept them as harbingers of a new revolution.

We should see to what extent they are prepared to go. They say that in 1962, it was India which was the aggressor, and that if India commits such a folly again they will create internal conditions whereby India will not be able to face the Chinese aggression or Pakistani aggression. Further, in the same document, they have said that internal security will be put in such jeopardy by them that it will be impossible for India to meet the liberating forces of Mao coming to liberate the people of India from the clutches of Indian capitalist, bourgeoisie etc.

Then, they say that the territory occupied by China is rightly occupied by China. Mr. Deputy-Speaker, can disloyalty to one's motherland reach lower depths than in this document where they say that the territory

occupied by China, in Ladakh and NEFA is rightly occupied.

Here is a warning as to what they are trying to do. They are no longer a mischievous group who will be throwing a cracker here and smearing a wall in Calcutta, but they are trying to implement their ideology.

I shall now try to give you another example about supply of arms to them from another document. In *The Statesman* of August 13, 1970, we are given this piece of information :

"According to authoritative sources, Chinese arms supplies come to the Naxalites in Punjab from West Bengal. The police claim to have clearly identified five cells of Naxalites who are receiving these arms coming via West Bengal and originating in East Bengal."

Now, what is the kind of heroic revolutionary daily activity of this group? Here is the heroism and here is the initiation in revolution. We find that :

"A group of about 10 Naxalite students attacked the Oriental Seminary, a higher secondary school in North Calcutta this morning and burst bombs. They cut off telephone lines, broke furniture, hoisted a red flag atop the school building..."

Now, let me give you another example. The report is entitled 'Naxalite burns schools and portraits', and it says :

"In a raid on a school in South Calcutta this afternoon, Naxalite students smashed pictures of 18 national leaders including Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Rabi dranath Tagore and Swami Vivekanand."

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री : प्राशुतोष मुकुर्जी ।

श्री नाथ पाई : जी हां । उनका जिक्र मैंने यह बहस प्रारम्भ करते हुए किया था । There is another gruesome story also.

There is a gruesome story about petrol being thrown on the headmaster of a school and he was set on fire. These are the type of activities going on.

There are dangerous dimensions and

[Shri Nath Pai]

ramifications of these activities. They have a plan to infiltrate the security services of India. I do not know if the Minister of State for Home Affairs is aware of the fact that they have opened cells where Garhwalis are recruited, taking advantage of the ignorance, and backwardness and of course, the genuine hardships and difficulties of these people. I know some of their so-called intellectuals boast that before this Rip Van Winkle of a Government awakens 'we shall infiltrate the armed forces of India'. A beginning has been made in a very sensitive area, the Garhwal area. All over the border areas, they are establishing pockets so that their operational bases will be able to receive help from across the border. Punjab, UP, Bihar, Bengal and Assam—these are the target States. But they will not be content with this. We find today that from Badrinath in the North to T. njavur in the south and from Calcutta in the east to Yeotmal in Maharashtra, they are perpetrating their depredations. This is of course, their deliberate tactic; to confuse the Government, they will have their hit and run tactics in some distant parts. But the main work for the next six months, according to that document, will be of course the State of West Bengal from which they would like to get into eastern Bihar, eastern Orissa and southern Assam. This is being carried out according to a plan.

I will show you some evidence of how they are trying—and the police are accepting that they are trying and succeeding—to get into the police. They are attempting to infiltrate into the police. This is from the *Hindustan Standard* of 4th July.

"A police source on Friday said that it was not unlikely that some policemen who lived in Naxalite-infested areas were in close touch with the extremists and pass them warnings..."

This is a police authority speaking in Calcutta admitting there are areas where the police are in contact with the Naxalites and in order to save them from reprisals of the Naxalites, they are having this barter trade: 'do not attack us; we will warn you in time before the police party comes to raid.' The implications of this disclosure are a matter for this House to seriously ponder. Such a thing was unavoidable, the police officer says; this kind of barter

between the Naxalites and the police is unavoidable if they are to live in peace! What a sad comment on the way the Government of India are establishing law and order. The only justification for establishing President's rule, when Parliament gave its consent was that the people of West Bengal would be given that security of life, property and liberty to which they are entitled as fellow-Indians. But here is a police officer admitting and saying that things have been reduced to such a pass that police people think it more advantageous to bargain with the Naxalites rather than depend upon the assurance given by the Government of India.

The only remedy would be to switch these policemen over to departments not directly connected with investigation of Naxalite activities in any way.

Then I will tell you what is being done *vis-a-vis* the defence forces of India. Arms stolen from defence stores were recovered at Yaduguda. The police did a good job. I give them credit for it. But what did they discover, apart from the charming English girl? Everything was not so charming as Miss Taylor. More dangerous things were discovered at Yaduguda. Some of the arms and ammunition so far recovered by the police in the course of combing operations in Yaduguda forest have been stolen from the defence stores at Panagarh and Kirkee, according to senior police officials in Yaduguda. Arms have been missing. They have been found. So they have been using arms and ammunition from the ordnance depots of India, apart from the regular supply coming *via* the regular pipeline which runs *via* Dacca into West Bengal.

Here is something which should alarm the House and, if possible, alert the Government of India. I am quoting from the *Hindustan Times* of 3rd June.

"Among the documents recovered from the Naxalites is this piece. The arrested men had a top secret Army instruction document, of the Infantry School, Mhow, Thirteenth Junior Commanders School, Signals."

When in Parliament we ask a question about the simplest piece of information, the Government will hem and haw and hesitate and every kind of argument will be advanced to deprive Parliament coming to know what

is its duty and right to come to know, what but here are its own enemies who can get any document which the armed forces regard as not secret.

"The 55 page book in a cyclostyled form is regarded as the most confidential document."

It is a big one. A high police official of Bihar wondered how these people could get hold of it. Very Simple. With these gentlemen in power, anything can happen in this country. I do not know why the police officer was expressing his wonder and surprise, why he was amazed how these documents fell into the hands of the Naxalites.

What shall we be doing to deal with them? Will the mollicoddling, in which the Government of India has been indulging under the pretext of understanding the wider perspective of the sociological phenomenon why such things happen, continue? Nothing will be more dangerous than to go on indulging in this kind of luxury of going into the wider sociological causes as to why some people are destroying the very emblem, the very symbol, the very indication, the very standard of national honour. First, the Government of India will have to make up its mind that it wants to deal with these elements firmly, and there is not much evidence that the Government of India have reached such a conclusion very firmly.

I would like to quote what the Prime Minister of India said about three months back. I am sorry she is not here, but actually she should be replying to the debate. According to the *Statesman*, the Prime Minister of India said that the Naxalite problem was being exaggerated. This is the kind of posture, this is the kind of stance, this is the kind of attitude, this is the kind of mollicoddling that is giving succour, that is aiding, abetting, furthering the cause of the Naxalites. To say that those who are trying to draw the attention of the Government, of the people of Parliament, to this danger are exaggerating—what is this but helping the cause of the Naxalites? I do not think that the Prime Minister wanted it, but the sum total effect, consequence, of this unfortunate statement will be that we are here interested in exaggerating a danger which is really illusory, which is academic. Do the activities of the Naxalites remain academic? Do they remain only the mischief of a small

group of school and college students? Are they not something more serious? Have I not produced enough evidence to convince even the worst Rip Van Winkles among them of the danger we will be facing if not curbed by times?

I know that the Prime Minister has revised her opinion, thanks to the vigilance which is displayed by this House basically, and to a certain extent by the press of the country, because only last week the Prime Minister persuaded herself to say that we shall fight to the finish. But I am afraid that there is still a hangover of this kind of attitude and I would like to see how the Government is thinking on the measures to be taken. No malady can be cured unless we are sure about our diagnosis. It is only when we know what is wrong that we can proceed to rectify and correct it. Sometimes I think that the Government is still having a divided mind. This Government is a bunch of, a *kich di* of all sorts of people and all kinds of elements. Some of them are determined to build their image as great progressives, and these progressives are always ready to come to a deal with their counterparts, whatever the means of the counterparts may be. I have a fairly high degree of regard for Prof. V. K. R. V. Rao and I hope he will manage to survive. For his profound scholarship I have great regard. Since the Minister is looking a skance at me. Let me quote the *Hindu* of Madras of 9th August:

"The Union Education Minister Dr. Rao today called for a rational and objective thinking to deal with the Naxalite problem."

It says further:

"He said it should not be treated merely as a law and order problem to be dealt with by the police."

This is what demoralises the police.

Of course we have passed the resolution moved by Shri Indrajit Gupta unanimously that the Problem of Bengal is an economic and social problem; the problem of Calcutta needs to be treated not as Bengal's problem but as an all-India problem, that the suffering of the refugees in Bengal is not the concern only of Bengal but of the whole country. Calcutta needs a few hundred crores of rupees to be provided by Parliament without any grudge; there cannot be two opinions on that.

[Shri Nath Pai]

But is this the way of demoralising the security forces by telling them that this is something psychological, sociological ; this is new thinking in revolution and as such we look to you Mr. Deputy-Speaker, I have given some quotations to prove that the Government of India is still to make up its mind finally. You cannot command the security forces in Bengal, either the CRP or the other forces available to the Government of India if the thinking of the Government of India continued to be so confused, so vitiated by extraneous considerations about the image of this individual or that individual. If Bengal continued on the path she was going, it will not be only Bengal which will be in jeopardy and danger ; as I said in the beginning of my submission on the 7th, it will be the whole country which will be facing a very perilous and hazardous and very dangerous situation.

I have suggested that Bengal suffers from three maladies and that it is afflicted with three kinds of diseases. The first was this band of adventurist terrorists called Naxalites and I told you about their *modus operandi* ; I told you about their tactics, targets and goals ; I told you what they want to do and how they want to achieve it. They are not abashed at being the vessels of the Chinese Government have done a good job in arresting Mr. Kanu Sanyal. It shows what they could do if the Government are determined.

The ease with which Mr. Sanyal has been arrested shows that the Naxalites are not invincible ; they can be combated and they can be defeated if only there is will. I have not been sure and I suspect that most of this House is not sure that there is necessary determination and will on the part of the Government of India. If this comes and I have great reason to think that it will be forthcoming, I think we can master the Naxalites. If we fail—Let us not have any illusions. In the same document Charu Mazumdar, theoretician of the Naxalite party, has said that they will create another Viet Nam in Bengal. They are absolutely sure of what they want to do. We know what Viet Nam means. They want to create another Viet Nam in India ; they want to have civil war in India. If it comes to civil war, Kanu Sanyal and Charu Mazumdar perhaps reckon fighting with this Govern-

ment. They do not know ; let them remember that if they try to force something like that, they will be combating only the weak-kneed Government of India ; the rest of the countrymen will accept the challenge and give battle to these elements. It is this that Charu Mazumdar and Kanu Sanyal and his cohorts will have to remember. In some other States people are making it clear absolutely. I uphold the right of an Indian to advocate the cause of resolution.

Having said this I shall now turn to the third malady from which Bengal is suffering—it is the Governor of West Bengal, Dhavanism from which West Bengal is suffering. Mr. Dhavan will go down, if we continue to have the office of Governor, as the past-master of impropriety. Everytime he opens his mouth, he lands the office in disrepute and contempt. Mr. Dhavan can never make a single statement without lowering the dignity of the office of Governor. Not that it had much dignity left after the way the office was being used for distribution of patronage by the Government of India. But never has that office fallen so low as under Mr. Dhavan. In this, I shall quote Mr. Dhavan himself. Mr. Dhavan as an Indian should absolute freedom to propagate anything that he likes so long as, as a judge and lawyer knows, he does not attract the law of treason blasphemy or libel. But is he free to use his office to propagate a particular kind of political ideology ? Mr. Dhavan is a very interesting man. At a conference of Governors he made this disclosure and he said this which has not been contradicted yet. Mr. Dhavan said ; I had no judicial experience ; I was made a judge. I had no diplomatic experience ; I was made a High Commissioner. I have no administrative experience ; I have been made a Governor ; I owe all this to Madam Prime Minister. Madam Prime Minister was deeply embarrassed and blushed, I am told by those who were present.

But is that all ? I will quote what Mr. Dhavan said in his farewell speech. This is the message by Mr. Sitanshu Das in the *Indian Express* dated the 7th September in which he says :

"West Bengal's Governor—designate, Mr. S. S. Dhavan, in his speech here, has predicted that India is about to enter upon a political phase which would

probably usher in an Indian variant of communism."

Mr. Dhavan is very free to advocate an opinion. But I want to know whether a Governor will be free to advocate that India will be accepting one form of communism, in a democracy? If Mr. Dhavan is allowed to get away with it, can we blame somebody when he is talking of a Hindu Raj tomorrow? Can the office of Governor be used to advocate this kind of thing?

But does Mr. Dhavan stop there at all? No. Mr. Dhavan's ideology find reflection everytime he gets a forum or he occasion to give expression to it. Mr. Dhavan, before he became Governor, said that "India will go communist. India has no other way excepting going communist." This is the man on whom the Government of India is depending to introduce the rule of law in that State. This is the instrument by which the President of India expects that the Constitution shall prevail and the people of West Bengal will be given the liberty to choose their next Government.

Then, on his assumption of office of the Governor of West Bengal, Mr. S. S. Dhavan told a news conference that "he had greater faith in the patriotism of the leaders of the two communist parties in the State than some of the political leaders who were opposed to them." On the imposition of the President's rule, Mr. Dhavan says that the "President's rule is a disaster for the State." He further said in the same speech that "I hope it will not be long before a United Front Government will be restored." I do not know how a Governor is interested, whether it is one party or the other: it can be the CPI or the CPM or it could be the United Front. But is it part of the duties of Mr. Dhavan the Governor of West Bengal, to go on advocating a particular course of political action? But this is what he has been doing with impunity, and I think, sometimes not only with the acquiescence of this Government, not only the connivance of the Government but sometimes with the encouragement of this Government. We would like to know the position from this Government.

Now comes the crowning glory of his career. Sir, the installation of a Chief Justice is a very solemn occasion. The Governor, as the Head of the State, is to be present there. But he avails himself of the

opportunity, rather he grabs this opportunity and delivers a speech which is so out of place, so outrageous, that I do not think ever before a Governor had lowered the office of Governorship to this level as Mr. Dhavan did. I will be quoting the resolutions of the West Bengal Bar Association. What does Mr. Dhavan do in this speech? In his speech Mr. Dhavan ridicules, pours ridicules on the judiciary. In pours ridicules on everything. (*Interruption*.) I do not think this occasion was ever used by anybody like this. Mr. Dhavan advocates that the best system and the best model for India will be the Soviet model. I think Mr. Dhavan has every right to say that the Soviet model is the best, but then Mr. Dhavan must free himself from the shackles of a Governor's office and he must resign and then, as a fellow Indian, can use the freedom available to every Indian to advocate the communist model, the Soviet model, or the Russian or the Chinese or the Yugoslavian model; any model he is free to advocate, provided he lays down the reins of office of the Governor of West Bengal. But so long as he remains there, he is not supposed to go on advocating this model or that model. But this is precisely what he goes on doing.

He pours ridicules on the Supreme Court. I have a fundamental quarrel with the Supreme Court. I do not hesitate to express it here, but within a democracy, we have to show certain regard for one another. The co-ordinate organs of the Constitution—the Executive, the Legislature and the Judiciary—must know their limited fields under the Constitution and try to act. Now, here is what Mr. Dhavan says: "Had they had a modicum of knowledge of jurisprudence, the Supreme Court would not have acted the way it acted." Is it left to the Governor to pour ridicules on the judiciary? Then he tells us about the Bar. He says that "the result is that our legal profession—jurists, judges and the practising lawyers alike—are intellectually ill-equipped." In a single sentence he hurls insults at everybody—the Bar, the Bench and everyone.

Have the Government of India taken note of that resolution? Can such a man who has incurred such insults and indignities be allowed to be the symbol of law, authority and the Constitution?

The *National Herald* had shown high journalistic standards, because it has con-

[Shri Nath Puri]

demed the Calcutta Bar Association, but nonetheless, it has published in bold print the resolution of the Calcutta Bar Association. What I have said is very mild and pale compared with the language used by the Calcutta Bar Association, after this crowning glory was achieved by Mr. Dhavan on the occasion of the installation of the Chief Justice of West Bengal. The resolution says :

"This Association strongly condemns the speech of the Governor of West Bengal during the ceremony of the swearing in of the Hon'ble the Chief Justice on the 25th May last in Full Court.

This Association particularly condemns his reference to Indian lawyers as ill-educated and his disrespectful reference to the Highest Judiciary of the country (The Supreme Court of India).

The Association further condemns his ill-mannered reference to the Constitution of India..."

He said that this Constitution is not likely to convert India in a single generation into a paradise we would like India to become :

"This Association further is of opinion that the Governor, by abusing his privileged position to denigrate the Bar and the Bench by an uncalled for, mean, undignified and political speech from the dais of the Judges, has demonstrated his own bad taste, colossal ignorance, lack of constitutional propriety and grossest affront to the judiciary of the country."

I want the House to note the words used by the seniormost Bar Association in the country about the Governor.

"This Association also requests the President of India to recall Mr. S. S. Dhavan who has proved so unfit and undesirable to hold the office of the Governor of West Bengal."

Sir, before I conclude, I want to sum up. We have seen what is wrong with West Bengal. That is not enough. If we have a Governor who will be hunting with the hounds and running with the hare, we cannot be sure of instilling that faith in the people of West Bengal that Parliament and the Government of India mean business. By

business, I mean a very simple thing, that the people of West Bengal must be restored to the same degree of freedom and liberty which is their heritage as Indians. Today they are being completely denied all this. It is not the Government of India or the President that rules there, but it is the rule of terror, arson, loot, intimidation and extortion. It is the rule of brute force. Nobody knows how long he will be safe, be he the headmaster of a school, a professor, the manager of a factory or a trade union leader. None is spared.

Let not anybody try to curry favour with the Naxalites. They must be treated for what they are worth. Mr. Jyoti Basu tried to do it. He released Kanu Sanyal after his depredations in Naxalbari and triumphantly defended it. But Mr. Jyoti Basu must have seen how many of his colleagues have been done to death. The CPI has lost many colleagues. The SSP, Forward Bloc, Bengala Congress—anybody who challenges this reign of terror is marked as a future victim. He is first to be denigrated and run down as an enemy of the people. This is the classical tactics. Call anybody who disagrees with you a dog and then shoot him. Kanu Sanyal and Charu Mazumdar have already published a list of would be victims. Is there you civilised country in the world where a political party says, "the following is the list of future assassinations. We will carry out those assassinations. After these enemies are liquidated, we will operate through the youth in the cities and through our bands in the rural areas." Here is a grand strategy. Use the youth to discredit your whole system of education. Use the disgruntled youth in urban cities to breakdown the fabric of life and in the village side the impoverished peasant, the landless labourer, the man who toils, whose causes if we take up, the Prime Minister thinks it fit to run us down before the foreigners. All propriety was given the go-by when the Prime Minister of India thought it fit to ridicule us. My friends there did the same thing yesterday here. When we say that the land problem has to be solved speedily through democratic means through the legislatures and Parliament, it is only to remind you that we have failed to tackle this problem all these 22 years. The Prime Minister of India thinks it fit to ridicule us—to whom?—to the visiting American

professors. We observe some norms in our public life. We do not run down our own country when we are abroad. We do not run down our country before foreigners. But the Prime Minister thought it fit to run down the opposition to the foreign visitors. She called it unconstitutional. She thought it necessary to attack us, to denigrate us, I would say, even slander us to the foreigners. But she was not roused. (Interruptions: I would so be slandered even if you all join, as you probably did the other day. We shall continue doing what we believe is right and we will leave it to the people to judge. But let us not miss the issue that though the Prime Minister was roused to condemn such a harmless thing as the satyagraha in Bombay or in Lucknow, the other day she did not feel called upon to say that the Naxalites constitute a serious menace not only to Bengal but to the whole of the country.

I submit that we have got a clear picture before us. We know what is wrong and we know what to do. I would like to appeal to the Government of India to give up its shibboleths, its inhibitions, its hesitation and vacillation. For once it has to act, because the world is watching, the Naxalites are watching and the country is watching. If you cannot master the situation, if you cannot master the Naxalites, their masters across the frontiers are going to get a measure of your determination. It is no use. Shri Mahida or Shri Jagjivan Ram thundering before our jawans that we can defend ourselves not only against China and Pakistan but against ten Chinas. This kind of childish talk must stop. When there is an enemy before you, who is the harbinger of foreign aggression, you must nip him in the bud so that the whole nation and the world outside will know that you mean business. There is no party differences in this matter. When it is a question of the sovereignty and integrity of our nation and the freedom of our people, the nation is capable of rising to any heights and making any sacrifices.

The question is whether this government is capable of giving this call. And if you want to give this call, you will have to start at the right spot. A fortnight back the Prime Minister made a call in this House. The Prime Minister said "I do appeal to all the political parties" and I asked: "appeal for what? appeal for acquiescing in the present state of affairs or in combating it?"

and the reply was "you know it very well." This happened in this House a fortnight back. She said: we want to appeal for your co-operation in combating it. If this appeal is a serious one, make the right beginning by recalling Shri Dhavan. Appoint Shri Dhavan as the Chairman of the Hindustan Steel Factory, or to any other innocuous post because he cannot do worse than the present incumbent; or, send him back as High Commissioner. Because, we have so many posts for some of these favourites, blue-eyed boys, so that they will have some job till the end of their lives. So, I will again say: let him not be there so long as he continues to have this kind of double loyalty. Therefore I suggest that the Government will come forth, making clear the steps which it wants to take, giving a clear proof of its determination to fight the Naxalites by taking the first and most simple steps of recalling Shri Dhavan and giving him some innocuous position, where we can have the benefit of his delightful comments and views about the Constitution, the judiciary and various other things, so that we can enjoy his views and he can enjoy his freedom.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: There are certain amendments to this Resolution. Are they being moved?

SHRI BIBHUTI MISHRA (Motihari): I beg to move:

That in the resolution,—

(i) after "West Bengal" insert—

"resulting from unemployment, disparity, administrative ills and other social evils"

(ii) add at the end—

"and calls upon the Government to chalk out a comprehensive plan for the improvement of law and order situation to restore the faith of the people" (1).

SHRI LOBO PRABHU (Udipi): I beg to move:

That in the resolution,—

add at the end—

"and recommends that the Governor should be transferred and the police alerted to arrest known Naxalites and other offenders without delay"

SHRI TRIDIB KUMAR CHAUDHURI (Berhampur) : I beg to move :

That in the resolution,—
add at the end—

“and therefore recommends to the President that immediate steps be taken to restore popular Government and holding of early general elections in the State so that normal conditions could be restored in the State under a responsible Government directly elected by the people” (3).

SHRI B. P. MANDAL (Madhipura) : I beg to move :

That in the resolution,—
add at the end—

“inasmuch as the neighbouring States also are getting affected” (4).

DR. RAM SUBHAG SINGH (Buxar) : The next Resolution in the agenda stands in my name. It is an important one. I am prepared to surrender a few minutes of our party time on this resolution so that my resolution can be taken up.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK (South-Delhi) : I support Dr. Ram Subhag Singh. We should so arrange it that the next Resolution can be introduced.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let this debate continue and let us see. If it can somehow be managed. I shall be very happy.

श्री श्रीकार लाल बोहरा (चित्तौड़गढ़) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यह अत्यन्त दुर्भाग्य का विषय है कि आज लगातार तीन वर्षों से हम पश्चिम बंगाल की समस्याओं के बारे में इस संसद में चिन्ता और असन्तोष व्यक्त करते जा रहे हैं। ऐसा लगता है कि ज्यों-ज्यों दबा की ल्यों-त्यों मर्ज बढ़ता गया और समस्या और अधिक गम्भीर होती गई।

पश्चिम बंगाल के बारे में आम तौर से सारे देश में एक विशेष प्रकार का गौरव हमारे बेशासियों में बराबर बना रहा है। वन्दे मातरम् गान करने वाले पश्चिम बंगाल, खुदी राम बोस और सुभाष चन्द्र बोस के बंगाल,

बंकिम बाबू और टैगोर के पश्चिम बंगाल का चित्र जब हमारे सामने आता तब हमारे दिमाग में नहीं आता कि पश्चिम बंगाल एक दिन ऐसी स्थिति में होगा जहां अराजकता का शासन सबसे पहले शुरू होगा। आज हमारा देश भारत का यह पूर्वी क्षेत्र बड़े संकट काल से गुजर रहा है। हम यह चित्र देख रहे हैं कि किस तरह इन पिछले दो तीन सालों में नक्स-सपन्थियों ने वहां के जन-जीवन को अस्त-व्यस्त कर दिया है, वहां की सारी शांति को भंग कर दिया है और वहां के सारे भविष्य के बारे में लोग चिन्तित हैं। वहां की जनता, वहां के कार्यकर्ताओं, वहां के स्कूलों, वहां की शिक्षा और स पूरा सामाजिक जीवन को उन लोगों ने ध्वस्त कर रखा है। मैं माननीय नाथ पाई जी से सहमत हूं कि आज समय आ गया है जब हम पश्चिम बंगाल के इस संकट को केवल मनोवैज्ञानिक, केवल आर्थिक और केवल सामा-जिक कह कर ही न टाल दें, बल्कि इसको एक खतरे के रूप में देखें और सोचें कि किस प्रकार पश्चिम बंगाल में कुछ ऐसे तत्व हैं जो इस देश में प्रजातन्त्र को चुनौती देना चाहते हैं, जो इस देश में एक नई फिजा पैदा करना चाहते हैं। हमने एक नक्शा तय किया है कि हम अपने देश के अन्दर जनता द्वारा चुनी हुई सरकारों के द्वारा शासन चलायेंगे, जनता के मत पर आधारित एक गवर्नमेंट हमारे देश में होगी, लेकिन इन पिछले दो वर्षों में जिस तरह पश्चिम बंगाल में नक्सलपथियों ने संविधान को चुनौती दी है, प्रजातन्त्र को चुनौती दी है और हमारी राष्ट्रीयता को ललकारा है उस से हमें समझ लेना चाहिये कि यह इतना खतरनाक बिन्दु है कि हम को समय रहते इसका ज्ञान हो जाना चाहिये।

आप पश्चिम बंगाल के किसी गांव में चले जायें, कलकत्ता जैसे महाशहर में भी लोगों का जीवन खतरे से खाली नहीं है। वहां पर जीवन एक ऐक्जिडेंट हो गया है। चलते हुए

भ्रामरी को लूटना, परेशान करना, उस की सम्पत्ति लूट लेना, कहीं बम फेंक देना चौराहे पर, यह नित्य की घटना हो गई है और लोगों का जीवन दुःख हो गया है। वहाँ जीवन दूभर हो गया है, मनुष्य ऐसे जी रहा है जैसे यह कोई संयोग मात्र हो। जहाँ जीना एक प्रयोग हो गया है, वहाँ लोग अखबारों के द्वारा और समाचार-पत्रों के द्वारा तरह तरह के समाचार सुनाते हैं। लेकिन मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि वहाँ इस कठिन परिस्थिति से गुजर कर भी बंगाल के उस भ्रतीत की जो गौरव गाथा है उसको भुलाने के बाद भी, वहाँ ऐसे तत्व हैं जो पश्चिम बंगाल में प्रजातान्त्रिक ढंग का शासन चाहते हैं और बंगाल को नियमानुसृत जनता के मत पर आधारित शासन द्वारा संचालित करना चाहते हैं। केवल कुछ डेने गिने लोग हैं, थोड़े से लोग जिन्होंने कानून को अपने हाथ में ले लिया है और जो वहाँ की सारी शांति पर छाये हुए हैं। इस में भी कोई शक नहीं है अगर मैं कह दूँ कि केंद्र ने भी पिछले दिनों ऐसे ढंग से नेतृत्व का संचालन नहीं किया है जिस से हम वहाँ पर सही रूप से समस्याओं को हल कर सकें। मैं तो कहता हूँ कि उन्होंने समस्याओं को उलझाने में ही मदद पहुँचाई है। हम को चाहिये था कि हम सीधे ढंग से अच्छे ढंग से सरकार को संचालित करने में मदद करते। हुआ यह है कि वहाँ पर आज साम्यवादियों के हाथ में शासन नहीं है। आज वहाँ पर राइट थिंकिंग करने वाले, सही दिशा में देश को ले जाने वाले, जनता को सही नेतृत्व देने वाले व्यक्तियों के हाथ में भी शासन नहीं है। आज वहाँ पर शासन उन लोगों के हाथ में है, उनके द्वारा हम राष्ट्रपति शासन को चला रहे हैं जिनके द्वारा वह डकेला जा रहा है।

मैं श्री धवन के बारे में कुछ कहना नहीं चाहता, लेकिन एक बात मैं जरूर कहना चाहता हूँ कि :

“यद्यपि शुद्ध लोक विरुद्ध, आचरणीयम्,

आचरणीयम्” यदि यह बात मान ली जाय कि वह सही है, लेकिन जनता में उनके बारे में कुछ गलत धारणायें बन गई हैं, जनता उन्हें नहीं चाहती है, संसद उनके बारे में सन्देह व्यक्त करती है, तो समय आ गया है कि हमारी सरकार इस बारे में गम्भीरता से विचार करे। कई बार यहाँ ऐसा हुआ है कि लोकमत के प्राये भुक्ता पड़ा है। लोकमत के नाम पर राम ने सीता के बारे में निश्चय किया था। अगर आज लोकतन्त्र उनके पक्ष में नहीं है तो आपको उन के बारे में सोचना होगा। अगर आज वह समझता है कि धवन साहब परिस्थिति को काम्प्लिकेटेड बना रहे हैं, उसको और उलझा रहे हैं तो ममय आ गया है कि हमारी केन्द्रीय सरकार इस बारे में पुनर्विचार करे ताकि हम नये सिरे से इस पर सोच सकें।

आज पश्चिम बंगाल में कानून और व्यवस्था की कोई सीमा नहीं है जो लांघी न गई हो। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि जहाँ पर औद्योगिक क्षेत्र में अग्रगति बढ़ गई है, ट्रेड यूनियन कार्यकर्ताओं की हत्यायें हुई हैं, शिखरों के लिये कठिनाइयाँ हो रही हैं, छात्रों में दंगल मच रहा है, जहाँ आज बम फूट रहे हैं, ऐसी परिस्थिति में कलकत्ता की शांति, पश्चिम बंगाल की शांति सारे देश की शांति और जन जीवन के लिए खतरा पैदा हो गया है। यह सही है कि अगर प्राये के कुछ दिनों के अन्दर हम ने वहाँ की शांति व्यवस्था को मजबूती से हाथ में न लिया उस को सुधारा नहीं तो आप जिस मिड-टर्म चुनाव की बात करते हैं, मध्यावधि चुनाव की बात करते हैं, वह चुनाव आप नहीं करवा सकेंगे। अगर वह हाँगे भी तो सही परिणाम न दे सकेंगे।

मैं पिछले दिनों कलकत्ता में तीन चार दिन रहा, आज वहाँ बेकारी बढ़ी हुई है, आज वहाँ भूमि की समस्या है। पिछले छः महीनों में जितनी समस्याओं का समाधान करने के लिये राष्ट्रपति शासन के माध्यम से प्रयत्न किया गया,

[श्री ओंकार लाल बोहरा]

कलकत्ते की गलाजत, कलकत्ते की गन्दगी मिटाने के लिए और कलकत्ते की समस्यायें हल करने के लिए, उसमें हमने कोई ऐसा कदम नहीं उठाया जिससे हम जनता को अपनी ओर आकर्षित कर सकते। मैं सपन्न सकता हूँ कि वहाँ की मोर्चा सरकार ने अपने समय में बेराव द्वारा कठिन परिस्थितियाँ पैदा कर दीं। आज जो परिस्थिति पैदा हुई है वह मोर्चा सरकार के बाद और अधिक पैदा हुई है। अगर मोर्चा सरकार ने नक्सलपथियों को ठीक से नियंत्रित किया होता, उन का ठीक से दमन किया होता, तो खास तौर से पश्चिम बंगाल में यह स्थिति पैदा न होती। जो नक्सलपथियों का भूकम्प था वह आज पश्चिम बंगाल का भूकम्प नहीं रह गया है, आज राजस्थान, महाराष्ट्र और हिन्दुस्तान के अन्दर सबत्र उसकी गूँज सुनाई देती है। ऐसा लगता है कि देश में अराजकता पैदा करने के लिये वह एक प्रेरणा स्रोत मिल गया है। ऐसा लगता है कि नक्सलपथियों के आगमन के बाद हम पश्चिम बंगाल में परिस्थिति को काबू में नहीं ला सके, उसको नियंत्रित नहीं कर सके और लोग उस का लाभ उठा रहे हैं। परिणाम यह हो रहा है कि एक अलग ही अनियंत्रित परिस्थिति पैदा हो रही है। पश्चिम बंगाल के बाद राजस्थान और देश के अन्य भागों में, सभी प्रान्तों में इस की हवा फैलने लगी है। लोगों को ऐसा लग रहा है कि यही एक रास्ता है जिससे हम इन परिस्थितियों को हल कर सकते हैं और यह हमारे प्रजातन्त्र के लिए बहुत बड़ा खतरा है।

पश्चिम बंगाल के अगर कानून-सम्मत और जनता द्वारा चुनी हुई सरकार कायम नहीं रहती तो निश्चित बात है कि वहाँ पर राष्ट्रपति शासन अच्छे ढंग से चलाया जाना चाहिये और वहाँ की जनता की जो बुनियादी समस्यायें हैं, बेकारी की, काम की, वहाँ की शिक्षा की, औद्योगिक शांति की, उनको ठीक ढंग से हल किया जाना चाहिए। लेकिन यह हो नहीं रहा

है। परिणाम यह हो रहा है कि ग्राम लोगों को, जिनको यह खतरा महसूस ही रहा है, ऐसा लगता है कि उनका भविष्य अंधेरे में है, धीरे-धीरे गवर्नमेंट में उनकी आस्था घटती जा रही है। पहले उनको विश्वास था कि संकट बड़ने पर, ऐसी परिस्थिति कायम रहने पर उनको केन्द्र से बड़ी ताकत मिलेगी, लेकिन ज्यों-ज्यों केन्द्र की कमजोरियों का लाभ राजनीतिक पार्टियों ने उठाना शुरू किया, केन्द्र की ताकत ज्यों-ज्यों कम होती गई, पश्चिम बंगाल में जो ऐसे तत्व हैं उनका हौसला बढ़ता गया। परिणाम यह हुआ कि आज पश्चिम बंगाल के अन्दर अगर मध्यावधि चुनाव कराये जायें तो कोई भी सही तस्वीर आपके सामने नहीं आ सकती। न सी पी एम वाले मैजॉरिटी ला सकते हैं न सी पी आई वाले मैजॉरिटी ला सकते हैं। कांग्रेस की यह स्थिति है कि राजनीतिक दृष्टि से एक प्रकार की पैगलिसिस पश्चिम बंगाल के भूमंडल पर आ गई है। पश्चिम बंगाल की राजनीति का मूल्यांकन करना बहुत कठिन है। जनता आश्वस्त नहीं है। जनता को स्वयम् भरोसा नहीं है कि कोन सी सरकार पावर में आ सकती है और किस को वोट देना चाहिये।

हुआ यह है कि पश्चिम बंगाल में बेकारी और बढ़ी है, कारखाने ठप्प हो रहे हैं, कारखानों में और पंजी लगाने का काम नहीं हुआ और एजुकेशन के माध्यम से जो मशीनरी तैयार हो रही है, जो लड़के निकल रहे हैं पढ़ कर, जो डाक्टर और इंजीनियर निकल रहे हैं, उन को काम नहीं दिया जा सका, बेकारी बढ़ रही है, औद्योगिक कारखाने ठण्डे पड़ रहे हैं, सी पी एम और सी पी आई जो प्रगतिशील तत्व कहलाते हैं, जो मजदूरों में एकता की भावना लाने का दावा करते हैं, वह आपस में लड़ रहे हैं, टकरा रहे हैं। आज पश्चिम बंगाल में कानून और व्यवस्था की जो परिस्थिति है वह सीमा से बाहर पहुँच गई है। यदि हमने समय

रहते उस को नहीं सम्भाला तो निश्चित रूप से नक्सलपंथियों के रहते अराजकतापूर्ण परिस्थिति पैदा हो जायेगी और हिन्दुस्तान भी वियतनाम की स्थिति में आ जायेगा। बल्कि मैं तो कह दूँ कि वियतनाम की स्थिति आ गई है। यदि हम इसका इलाज न कर पाये तो यह जो बीमारी है, यह जो संकट है वह बिहार के लिये भी खतरा पैदा कर रहा है। यह एक प्रदेश में खतरा पैदा नहीं कर रहा है करीब-करीब सारे देश में खतरा पैदा कर रहा है। बंगाल के लोग देश भक्त हैं। मैं इस बात को मानने के लिए तैयार नहीं हूँ कि पश्चिम बंगाल का औसत आदमी अराजकतावादी है। मैं निश्चित रूप से मानता हूँ कि पश्चिम बंगाल की जनता बहुत देशभक्त जनता है। वहाँ का एंग्रेज आदमी औसत आदमी बड़ा देश भक्त है। सारे देश के लिए उसके मन में प्यार है और देश की एकता और राष्ट्रीय एकता को सामने रख कर पश्चिम बंगाल न हमेशा देश का नेतृत्व किया है। लेकिन क्या कारण है कि आज पश्चिम बंगाल की मध्यम वर्गीय जनता, निम्न मध्यम वर्गीय जनता और शोषित और पीड़ित जनता थोड़े से लोगों द्वारा डराए जाने के कारण आतंकित अनुभव कर रही है, आतंक का शिकार हो गई है और मायूस और मजबूर होकर न चाहते हुए भी हम मूक दर्शक बन गए हैं और उसके हम गवाह बनते जा रहे हैं ?

केन्द्र के सामने केवल यही समस्या नहीं है कि वहाँ पर मध्यावधि चुनाव हों या न हों या राष्ट्रपति शासन कब तक चलता रहे और कब तक न चलता रहे। नक्सलपंथियों की गति-विधियों के कारण हमने अपने आप को आत्म-समर्पण की स्थिति में डाल दिया है, सरेंडर की परिस्थिति में डाल दिया है और जो अपने आपको हम असहाय अनुभव कर रहे हैं, यह हमारे प्रजातन्त्र के स्वास्थ्य के लिए खतरनाक षोड़े की तरह है। हमारे देश के प्रजातन्त्र और देश में जनतन्त्र की मजबूत नींव को आगे ले

जाने का जो हमारा उद्देश्य है, उसमें पश्चिम बंगाल की नक्सलपंथी मूवमेंट ने अराजकता की स्थिति उत्पन्न करके हमारे लिए एक सिर दर्द पैदा कर दिया है और आगे चल कर यह एक बड़ा खतरा सिद्ध होने वाला है।

राज्यपाल और मध्यावधि चुनाव की बात की जाती है। लेकिन मैं समझता हूँ कि आज पश्चिम बंगाल की जो समस्याएँ हैं उन पर हमें कुछ गम्भीरता से विचार करना होगा और उनके अध्ययन पर समय लगाना होगा। कलकत्ता आज कूड़े का ढेर बन गया है। कलकत्ता के वास्ते अगर आप करोड़ों रुपया भी खर्च करें तो भी कलकत्ते को आप देश का गौरव नहीं बना सकेंगे। उन की समस्याएँ बहुत बड़ी हैं। हर गली, मुहल्ले और चौराहे को जा कर देखें, आपको वह नरक की तरफ जाता हुआ दिखाई देगा। स्वास्थ्य की दृष्टि से तथा दूरी सभी दृष्टियों से कलकत्ता आज मरणासन्न अवस्था की ओर बढ़ रहा है। इस वास्ते कलकत्ता के लिए जितना अधिक धन स्वीकार किया जाए, कम होगा। लेकिन केवल रुपया स्वीकार कर देने से काम नहीं होगा। रुपया स्वीकार करने के साथ-साथ हमें देखना होगा कि कलकत्ता और पश्चिम बंगाल के अन्दर कानून और व्यवस्था फिर से स्थापित हो। कानून व्यवस्था स्थापित करना सबसे बड़ी चीज है। राजनीतिक दलों तथा व्यक्तिगत पार्टियों का अपना अपना जो इगो होता है, जो अहंकार होता है, उसका कहीं बड़ी यह चीज है। वहाँ हम को कानून और व्यवस्था का रोज कायम करना है और यह तभी सम्भव हो सकता है जब केन्द्र इस बारे में सक्त बन्दम उठाए। जो परिस्थितियाँ नक्सलपंथियों ने पैदा कर दी हैं और जिसमें कुछ राजनीतिक तत्वों का हाथ भी है, कुछ राजनीतिक तत्व इस नक्सलपंथी आन्दोलन से जो लाभ भी उठाना चाहते हैं, उन राजनीतिक तत्वों को इस नक्सलपंथी आन्दोलन से अनचाहे रूप में पर्दे के भीतर, जो सपोट मिल रही है, समर्थन मिल रहा है, उसे

[श्री श्रीकार लाल बोहरा]

भी देखना होगा। एक छोटे से राजनीतिक स्वार्थ के कारण अगर पश्चिम बंगाल जैसे क्रांतिकारी प्रदेश को और इस प्रदेश को ही नहीं बल्कि सारे पूर्वी भारत को अगर हम ने खो दिया तो सारे देश में भ्राजकता की स्थिति फैल जाएगी और उससे देश को बचाने में कोई भी समर्थ सिद्ध नहीं होगा।

श्री नाथ पाई जी की भावनाओं से मैं अपनी सहमति प्रकट करते हुए यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि आज चाहे मध्यावधि चुनाव हों या न हों, पश्चिम बंगाल का जनमानस बिखर गया है, लोगों में निष्ठा और आस्था खत्म हो गयी है, प्रजातन्त्र और देश के भविष्य की किसी की चिंता नहीं है। कोई शासन है, कोई सुव्यवस्था है, इसका भान आज पश्चिम बंगाल के नागरिकों को नहीं हो रहा। वे महसूस करते जा रहे हैं कि हमारा कोई रखवाला नहीं है, हमें देखने वाला कोई नहीं है, हमें सम्भालने वाला कोई नहीं है। जिस मिलिटरी और पुलिस के जोर पर आप शासन करना चाहते हैं वह भी आज कामयाब नहीं पा रही है। मैं समझता हूँ वहाँ शांति, कानून और व्यवस्था की सर्वोपरि आवश्यकता है हर कीमत पर और राष्ट्र की अखंडता और एकता की रक्षा के लिए हमें उसको स्थापित करना होगा।

श्री विमूक्ति मिश्र : हम लोग वोट कैसे देंगे ? हमारी भावनाओं को तो आप जानें। हमने एमेंडमेंट्स देखी हैं।

DR. RANEN SEN (Barasat) : 50 minutes have been taken by two speakers. Now this is a very important resolution. Many of us want to speak.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL (Chandigarh) : This rationing of time should have been adopted from the very beginning. Otherwise other Members may have a cause of complaint of discrimination.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will be

the happiest person if all Members co-operate in rationing time and keeping to their time. You know as much as I do because you also sit in this Chair very often. If all keep to the time, I will be very happy.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) : More time may be given to this resolution.

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Why ?

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : The Mover has taken nearly one hour. The other day he took 15 minutes ; today he has taken 35 minutes.

SHRI NATH PAI : You may calculate ; I have not taken one hour.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : More time may be given to this Resolution.

SHRI B. P. MANDAL : I have given notice of an amendment. I should be given opportunity to speak on my amendment.

SHRI NATH PAI : I accept Shri Mandal's amendment.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Mritunjaya Prasad.

श्री मृत्युंजय प्रसाद (महाराजगंज) : मैं समझता हूँ कि सबसे मेरा समय गिना जाएगा न कि तब से जब से मैं खड़ा हुआ हूँ। मैं समझता हूँ कि सरकार इस मामले में तब तक कोई सफल कदम नहीं उठा सकती है जब तक कि सच्ची परिस्थिति से वह पूर्ण रूपेण परिचित न हो। इस वास्ते दो तीन बातों की ओर मैं आपका ध्यान दिलाना चाहूँगा। नाथपाई जी ने बहुत ही योग्यता से बहुत सी बातें आपके सामने रखी हैं। उन्हें दोहराने की आवश्यकता नहीं है। फिर भी वे बातें इतनी महत्व की हैं कि उनमें से दो एक बातों को तो दोहराया ही जायेगा लाचारी की वजह से।

बंगाल में जो हो रहा है वह क्यों हो रहा है, उसके पीछे उद्देश्य क्या है, मतलब क्या है ? इसका मतलब तो नाथपाई जी ने बहुत स्पष्ट

रूप से समझाया है कि यह चीनियों का हरावस है, उनकी सेना की पहली पंक्ति आई है नक्सलपथियों और उनके समर्थकों के रूप में हिन्दुस्तान में उनके लिए तैयारी करने के लिए। चूंकि 1962 में उन्होंने देख लिया है कि युद्ध करने में उतना लाभ नहीं होता है, सब हिन्दुस्तानी एक हो जाते हैं, इसलिए यहां आकर ऐसी व्यवस्था करो कि उन्हें रोकने के लिए हमारी सरकार कुछ भी न कर सके, सरकार के रास्ते में बाधाएँ पड़ जायें, सेना तथा सेना के लिये गोले बारूद, कपड़े, रसद ले जाने वाली ट्रैनें ठप्प पड़ जायें, अस्त्र, शस्त्र तथा अन्य आवश्यक सामग्री बनाने वाले कलकारखाने बन्द हो जायें, उनके काम में सुस्ती आ जाय, लोगों के मनो में शत्रु से मोर्चा लेने का भाव कमजोर हो जाय तो उनका काम बनेगा। आपकी सरकार इतनी कमजोर हो गई है, उसमें इतनी ताकत नहीं रही है कि वह उसका कोई जवाब दे सके। यह रोज-रोज की बात है। आपने कानून सान्याल को पकड़ा और उन्होंने साथ-साथ यह भी जवाब दे दिया कि Naxalites hit back; buses burnt; So many killed; and so on. ... (Interruption) कानून सान्याल के साथियों, समर्थकों तथा उसके चेलों ने जलाई, उसके पीछे चलने वालों ने जलाई, उसके नाम पर जलाई। वह स्वयं जेल में से कैसे आकर करेगा? किन्तु उसके समर्थकों के बिना कैसे काम चलेगा? दूर जाने की जरूरत नहीं है। उन्हीं लोगों ने अपने अखबार में, अपने पोस्टरों में बहुत साफ्ट कहा है जिसको मैं हिन्दुस्तान टाइम्स से पढ़ रहा हूं :

At its secret session it has renewed its pledge to held fast to the Maoist line forge unity with the Communist Party of China, accelerate the process of guerilla struggles and build up a strong People's Liberation Army.

लिबरेशन आर्मी क्या है? किसी की हत्या कर दी जाए, किसी की इज्जत न रहे, यही लिबरेशन आर्मी है। उसके बाद उसमें है :

It approved with minor modifications the party's programme to create innumerable points of guerilla struggle in the vast country-side with the object of creating Red bas.s through the annihilation of class enemies and overwhelming the forces of suppression.

यह तो आपकी सरकार की तारीफ की जा रही है। आपको आपकी सरकार को कहा जाता है फोसिस आफ सपरेशन एंड हंड डेट? यह कहने वाले हैं कौन? ये वे लोग हैं जिन्होंने नक्सलवाद से प्रारम्भ किया है और नक्सलवाद को प्रारम्भ करने वाले कौन थे? वे थे जो कि खास कर दार्जिलिंग के सी० पी० एम० के मेम्बर थे। कम से कम इस किताब में तो यही है। किताब मेरे पास है। बंगाल, दि कम्मुनिस्ट चैलेंज बाई सी० आर० ईरानी। यह किताब काफी दिनों से छपी है। उसमें बहुत स्पष्ट शब्दों में कहा गया है कि दार्जिलिंग जिले में जो प्रारम्भ हुआ, उसमें सब सी० पी० एम० के मेम्बर थे किसान सभा में और वहीं से, उनकी किसान सभा से नक्सलवाद शुरू हुआ। इसलिए अगर यह कहें कि इसका जनक सी० पी० एम० है तो बहुत गलत न होगा। सारी पार्टी भले ही न हो लेकिन सी० पी० एम० के बहुत से मेम्बर लोग इसमें जरूर थे शुरू में। फिर बाद में वह पार्टी भलग हो गयी। ऐसा हर पार्टी में होता है। हर पार्टी में विचारों का भी अन्तर होता है, स्ट्रुटेजी में भी युद्ध के दांव पेच में अन्तर होता है और पर्सनैलिटी के भी क्लैसिज होते हैं, बड़े नेताओं के नेतृत्व को लेकर आपसी संघर्ष होते हैं। इस कारण एक ही पार्टी के लोग भलग-भलग हो जाते हैं। पहले सी० पी० आई० और सी० पी० (एम०) दोनों एक ही कम्मुनिस्ट पार्टी में थे, लेकिन बाद में वे भलग-भलग हो गये। जिस तरह से चीन और रूस लड़ रहे हैं, उसी तरह सी० पी० आई० और सी० पी० (एम०) लड़ रहे हैं और एक दूसरे का गला काट रहे हैं। अब सी० पी० (एम०) और सी० पी० (एम० एल०) आपस में लड़

[श्री मृत्युंजय प्रसाद]

रहे हैं। लेकिन शुरू में सी० पी० (एम०) ने सबसे बड़ा यश यह बताया कि जिन हजारों आदिमियों पर खून, डकैती और आगजनी बर्गरह घृणित जघन्य अभियोगों के मुकदमे चल रहे थे, जिनमें से कुछ को अदालत से सजा भी हो चुकी थी, उसने उनके खिलाफ मुकदमे रूठवा लिये, जेल से छोड़ दिया और आगे के लिये पुलिस ट्रेनिंग वेस्टीगेशन बन्द कर दिया। इसके मानी तो ये हैं कि संया भये कोतवाल अब डर काहे का।" फिर शान्ति तथा सुरक्षा कहाँ रही ?

16.00 hrs.

इसके पीछे एक दूसरा मतलब भी है, जिस की तरफ मैं श्री पन्त का ध्यान दिलाना चाहता हूँ। अब इलैक्शन आगे है। वे चाहते हैं कि बंगाल को इतना आनन्दग्रस्त कर दो कि किसी को हमारे खिलाफ वोट करने का साहस ही न हो। वह बात नहीं है, जो कि अभी श्री बोहरा कह गये हैं कि कोई उनको खुशी से वोट करेगा। बंगाल उनको नहीं चाहता है। वह उनके नाम पर रोना है। लेकिन डर के मारे उसे इन लोगों की बात माननी पड़ेगी, क्योंकि आखिर चौबीस घंटे तो पहरा नहीं दिया जा सकता है और इस सरकार ने अपनी कमजोरी और निक्कमापन भी साबित कर दिया है। जब से प्रेजिडेंट्स रूल हुआ है, तब से बंगाल में मुश्किल से एक भी दिन ऐसा नहीं बीता है, जबकि संगीन मारपीट, बमबाजी, खून, डकैती, आगजनी, चिन्नों, मृतियों की तोड़-फोड़, भाओ के नारे, राष्ट्रीय ध्वज का अपमान जैसी घटनायें न हुई हों।

इस काम के लिये, रेन आफ टेरर कायम करने के लिये, पैसा भी चाहिये। पैसे के बारे में इस पुस्तक में कहा गया है :

"The Relief and Rehabilitation Minister, Mr. Niranjan Sen Gupta, C P I M

was able to come to the Assembly in July, 1967 with a supplementary Demand of Rs. 3.84 crores."

उस रुपये से इन लोगों ने क्या किया ?

"Out of the balance of over Rs. 4.50 crores, as much as Rs 1 crore was on account of loans written off and the rest was to be for miscellaneous expenses"

इन मिसलेनियस एक्सपेंसिज के बारे में कोई जानकारी नहीं है। यह नहीं बताया गया है कि मिसलेनियस एक्सपेंसिज कौन-कौन से हैं और वह रुपया किस तरह खर्च किया जायेगा ? उनके लिए एक कमेटी बनाई गई है। इसमें कहा गया है :

"A glance at the composition of the Committee is revealing. Apart from the Joint Secretary of the Relief and Rehabilitation Department who functions as Member-secretary, the other three Members are Mr. Samar Mukerjee C P I M, labour leader, Mr. Gopal Banerjee, C P I M, trade union leader and Dr. S. Sen, C P I M sympathiser and statistician."

श्री मोठा लाल मोना (सवाई माधोपुर) : श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी ?

श्री मृत्युंजय प्रसाद : नहीं। श्री एस० एम० बनर्जी नहीं। अभी वह इस स्थिति तक नहीं पहुँचे हैं। अभी उन्हें इस स्थिति तक पहुँचने में कुछ दिन लगेंगे। अभी उनकी इतनी इज्जत नहीं हुई है।

24 जुलाई, 1967 को इन लोगों ने बहुत सी सरकारी जमीनें अपने दखल में कर लीं और इनकी पार्टी जोतने वालों से लगान ले रही है। इस पुस्तक में कहा गया है :

"An estimated revenue of Rs. 2 crores collected by Leftist parties is from one lakh acres of surplus land which have vested in the State but which the Government has not been able to take possession of over the past 15 years."

ये दो करोड़ का हिसाब बताते हैं। जितना भी बसूल हुआ हो। कुछ माफ हुआ होगा। कुछ को छोड़ा भी होगा। लेकिन यह रास्ता है फंडिंग जमा करने का। सत्ताह्व पार्टी की अपनी क्या हालत है? पिछली जून में उसकी सो-कोलड एं० आई० सी० सी० की मीटिंग हुई। उसके बारे में स्टेट्समैन लिखता है :

"West Bengal Congress delegates to the A I C C (R) session at Delhi distributed a memorandum among the members of the AICC in which they regretted that while the central leaders had made speeches condemning the RSS and Jana Sangh activities, they failed to come out strongly against the activities of the C P I M and Naxalites who had killed Congressmen in West Bengal. Shri B. C. Nahar, T. K. Ghosh and K. K. Shukla held the view that the difference between the C P I M and the Naxalites more apparent than real. It was only in the method and timing and not over the objective."

आपकी सरकार की पार्टी ने बराबर सी० पी० आई० और सी० पी० (एम०) से दोस्ती रखने की कोशिश की। मैंने अभी बताया है कि बड़ी छोटी बात के लिए वह सी० पी० आई० के पीछे दौड़ती फिरती है। उसने सी० पी० आई० को सी० पी० (एम०) से कुछ ज्यादा दे दिया, जिसके कारण वह अभी तक उसका साथ दे रही है। लेकिन वह सी० पी० (एम०) को संतुष्ट नहीं कर सकी, इसलिए सी० पी० (एम०) उससे नाराज है और रहेगी।... (व्यवधान)... इस बारे में इतना ही कहना चाहता हूँ : "अन्तः शाक्ताः बहिः शंवाः सभामध्ये च बैष्णवाः नानारूपधराः कोलाः बिचरन्ति महीतले।" सबको सावधान हो जाने की आवश्यकता है, क्योंकि मैं तीनों को, सी० पी० आई०, सी० पी० (एम०) तथा सी० पी० (एम० एल०), को एक ही रूप में देखता हूँ। जो फकत है, वह सिर्फ नाम का है। (व्यवधान)

बंगाल में जो स्थिति है, उससे गवर्नमेंट की

कमजोरी जाहिर होती है। मैं पहले भी कह चुका हूँ और आज भी कहता हूँ कि क्या बंगाल में प्रीजिडेंट्स कूल है या नक्सलाइट्स कूल है या नो कूल है या चाइनीज कूल है। श्री पन्त इस बारे में कुछ तो बतायें। अगर बंगाल में इस सरकार का कूल है, अगर वह बंगाल में शासन करती है, तो उसे मुर्जनी एनक्वायरी कमीशन को क्यों वर्तमान से कलकत्ता हटाना पड़ा, जब कि कमीशन के सामने छः छः आदमी मारे गये, गुरुमणि राय मारा गया? उसके सम्बन्ध में इस सरकार ने क्या किया? वह कमीशन को कलकत्ता ले गई। उसमें ताकत नहीं थी कि वह गवाहों को थोड़ी सी सुरक्षा दे सकती। लेकिन मैं जानता हूँ कि ऐसा क्यों हुआ, कैसे हुआ। इस सरकार की कमजोरी मैं समझ सकता हूँ। इसलिए मैं उससे सिर्फ यही कह सकता हूँ कि वह थोड़ा सावधान रहे। लेकिन वह जो कुछ कर चुकी है, उसके बारे में वह क्या करेगी? वह तो उसको, हमको और सारे देश को भुगतता है।

यह बात स्पष्ट है कि वहां पर पुलिस को घमकी दी जाती है कि अगर आप ऐसा नहीं करोगे, अगर आप फिर से कोई कड़ाई करोगे, तो जब हम लोग आयेगे, तो समझ लेंगे। पुलिस वाले किस तरह से इस सरकार के हुकम में रहें? वे तो देज चुके हैं कि रोज पुलिस पर गोलियां चलती हैं, बम फेंके जाते हैं, लेकिन कोई कुछ नहीं कर पाता है। ऐसी हालत में भी सरकार के खिलाफ यह शिकायत होती है कि वह सी० आर० पी० को क्यों बंगाल में रखे हुए है। मैं सरकार के साथ सिम्पेथाइज करता हूँ। मैं उसके कष्ट को समझता हूँ। लेकिन वह क्या करेगी? अगर वह अपने किसी जाने-सुने को नहीं रखेगी, तो किस पर भरोसा करेगी, किस पर बंगाल को छोड़ेगी? वहां पर लोकल पुलिस की हालत के बारे में अक्सर मैं लिखा है :

"Naxalites threaten dire penalties against policemen who come in their way."

[श्री मृत्युंजय प्रसाद]

एक तरफ तो नक्सलाइट्स पुलिस को डरा-धमका रहे हैं और दूसरी तरफ इस सरकार ने पुलिस को धमका कर दुस्त कर दिया है। हर छोटी बड़ी बात पर वह पुलिस के पीछे डंडा लेकर पड़ गई है—कुछ लोगों को खूश करने के लिए। आखिर जिस पर बम पड़ते हैं, वह भी तो आदमी है, देवता नहीं है, गांधीवादी नहीं है। वह भी तो किसी दिन कोई जवाब दे देता है। कभी एक बात की रह गई है कि जो लोग कलकत्ता में लोगों को मार रहे हैं, जिन्होंने इतने निरपराधों का खून बहाया है, उनके लिए यहां से कोई माला लेकर नहीं जा रहा है। उसका भी कारण है कि अगर कोई माला पहनने चाये, तो शायद वह पकड़ा जाये। इस लिये दूर से उनका जबानी अभिनन्दन ही सकता है, पास जाकर ऐसा करना मुश्किल है।

ऐसी स्थिति में यह सरकार क्या करेगी ? मैंने शुरू में कहा है कि दो बातें हैं। एक तरफ इलैबेशन सामने है और उसके लिए यह सब किया जा रहा है, ताकि वे बाहर सैनिक आक्रमण का भी मोर्चा सम्भाल लें और एसेम्बली का भी मोर्चा सम्भाल सकें अपने आदमियों को भेज कर। और आप न समझ पाये न वह समझ पाये क्योंकि आप संशयात्मा बने रहे। कभी सोचा उनसे दोस्ती करें कभी लड़ाई करें। कभी निर्णय नहीं किया कि क्या करना है ? अब आप कह रहे हैं कि उनसे लड़ेंगे मगर क्या लड़ियेगा। आपने उसके लिए कौन सी तैयारी की है ? एक इन्तजाम था कानून का। उसमें डर है कि वह कानून आप लाइयेगा नहीं। दूसरा इन्तजाम हो सकता था कि आप जनता के पास जाते। जनता के पास आप जाइएगा नहीं। जनता के पास जाने की कोशिश की अजय मुखर्जी ने। उनकी कौन सी दुर्गति बाकी रही आज तक किसी ने सुना था किसी मुख्य मंत्री को यह कहते हुए—आमी मुख्य मंत्री नय, आमी मूर्ख मंत्री। यानि मैं

मुख्य मंत्री नहीं, मूर्ख मंत्री है। और वह मूर्ख मंत्री अगर इस्तीफा न देता तो आज बंगाल में आपका राज्य न होता। यही आपकी कमजोरी का नमूना है गो कि केरल में 1969 में आप बहुत कुछ कर चुके। लेकिन 70 में आप में वह ताकत नहीं रही और न आएगी क्योंकि यह तो आपकी ही इच्छा है। और अगर मुझे शिकायत है उन लोगों से भी कि जो एक तरफ तो इन सबसे मित्रता रखने की कोशिश करते हैं और दूसरी तरफ इनसे लड़ते भी हैं जैसे कि मैं कहूँ वहां यह सब शुरू हुआ बंगाल में लेबर फील्ड में एस० एस० पी० के मेम्बर को मार कर। मगर एस० एस० पी० वाले भी बराबर उनसे हाथ मिलाते रहे और अब मुझे खुशी है कि वह कुछ समझ रहे हैं। नहीं तो बी० पी० का कौन था ? कोई दूसरा नहीं था। मुझे दुख सबसे बड़ा इस बात का है कि अगर कहीं अमरातीयकरण अराष्ट्रीयकरण हो रहा है तो बंगाल में हो रहा है। माओ की जो शिक्षा है माओ के आगे चीन है तो चीन दुनिया में सबसे बड़ा है और चीन ही उसके लिए सब कुछ है। वैसे ही कासीजिन के लिये रूस ही सब कुछ है मगर आपके लिए हिन्दुस्तान कुछ नहीं है। यह स्थिति आपने बना ली है। अब जो हिन्दुस्तानी कम्युनिस्ट समझते हैं कि :

Real communism is an international movement. उन्हें मैं कहता हूँ कि न तो आपने माओ को समझा है न आपने रूस वालों को समझा है क्योंकि वह दोनों हृद् दर्ज के पैट्रियट्स हैं, उसके बाद इन्टरनेशनलिज्म की बात करते हैं। न रूस वाले डी-ने-नलाइज्ड हुए और न चीन वाले डी-नेशनलाइज्ड हुए। लेकिन आप अपने आदमियों को अमरातीय होने दे रहे हैं, कर रहे हैं और करा रहे हैं। यह इतना बड़ा खतरा है कि कल किसको आप बंधा कहियेगा ? अगर हमारी बुद्धि से यह बात निकल जाय कि हम आप एक हैं और हिन्दुस्तान एक है, हिन्दुस्तान के लिए अगर यह भावना हमारे

दिल से निकल जायें तो आप किस से अपील कीजियेगा। तो आज यह सबसे बड़ा खतरा है और सबसे बड़ा इडिनाइजेशन इस बात का होना चाहिये। यह बात समझ में नहीं आती कि जिससे किसी का कोई सरोकार नहीं है वह काम बंगाल में क्यों किया जाता है? भरमजब्राम में कौन सी पालिटिक्स चल रही थी कि वहां जाकर के गरीब रिफ्यूजीज को मारा गया; स्कूल कालेजेज की बात तो कही गई। नाथ पं जी ने इसी का जिक्र किया कि वहां जाकर भंडा उड़ाया गया। मैं तो यह कहूंगा कि अरबिद स्कूल में जाकर के इन दोस्तों ने यह तो किया ही मगर साथ ही साथ उस स्कूल को ही जला दिया।

"Naxalites entered the Arbind School, poured petrol on the wooden pillars, on the books and official documents, and the entire school was burnt down."

बिजनेस की बात ही मत पूछिये। बिजनेस जहां गया वहां गया। आज वह इस बात के लिये प्रयत्न कर रहे हैं कि वहां कयास फेले, गड़बड़ी फेले, अन्वकार फेले, क्योंकि उस अन्वकार में ही उनको लाभ होगा न कि किसी तरह से किसी सिस्टेमेटिक पद्धति से कोई काम हो और इसी अन्वकार के लिए ये कोशिश कर रहे हैं। आपसे प्रार्थना है कि अगर आप में शक्ति है तो प्रकाश खाने की कोशिश कीजिये और नहीं तो मैं एक ही बात कहूंगा।

Either govern or get out. There is no other way.

श्री डा० ना० तिबारी (गोपालगंज) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, श्री नाथ पाई जी ने फैक्ट्स की बड़े अच्छे ढंग से मार्शलिग की है। कहीं ट्विस्ट भी किया। लेकिन मार्शलिग बड़े अच्छे ढंग से की। मैं चाहता था कुछ शैक्षणिक विस्लेषण भी करते कि क्यों ऐसी हालत हुई। देश में कहीं कुछ होता है तो एक ब्राइमोलेशन में उसको ट्रीट नहीं करना चाहिये। वेस्ट बंगाल में जो आज हो रहा है वह कोई एक खास अलग बीज नहीं है। सारे देश की प्रतिक्रिया वहां पड़ती

है। हम जो दूसरी जगह करते हैं उसकी भी प्रतिक्रिया वहां पड़ती है। वहां के लोग करते हैं उसकी भी दूसरी जगहों पर पड़ती है। और जो संसद् में हम करते हैं उसकी भी प्रतिक्रिया पड़ती है। इतने जो ऊपर बैठे हुए हैं सब देखते हैं और सब जाकर हमारा गुणानुगद करते हैं। हम लोगों को कोई भी आवश्यकता होती है, कोई डिमांड रखते हैं, बांडर डिस्पूट का सवाल आता है या कहीं बटवारे का सवाल आता है, कहीं स्टील प्लान्ट का सवाल आता है तो हर डिमांड को वायलेन्स के साथ हम पेश करते हैं। कहीं विशालापटनम में स्टील प्लान्ट चाहिए तो वहां रेल तार जलाये जाते हैं। कहीं मंसूर महाराष्ट्र विवाह होता है तो वहां भी घमकी दी जाती है और जलाने की कोशिश वहां भी की जायेगी। कहीं भी होता है, हम लोग वायलेन्स को अपना चुके हैं। सारे देश में एक वायलेन्स का वातावरण हो चुका है और हम समझते हैं कि केवल वेस्ट बंगाल में ऐसा चल रहा है। लेकिन सारे देश में वह चल रहा है। वही हमारे संसद् में यदि कोई हमारे मन के खिलाफ बोलता है तो उसको शाउट डाउन करते हैं। अगर मिनिस्टर बोलता है तो उसको बोलने नहीं दिया जाता। यदि स्पीकर इंटरवीन करना चाहता है तो उसको भी बोलने नहीं दिया जाता।

श्री जनैश्वर मिश्र (कूलपुर) : सरकारी हिंसा और जनता की हिंसा दोनों पर जोर दीजिये।

श्री डा० ना० तिबारी : मैं विस्लेषण करना जानता हूं कि सरकारी हिंसा क्या होती है और, लोगों की हिंसा क्या होती है। आप हमसे सीखिए तो हम आपको बतायेंगे।

तो सारे देश में हिंसा का वातावरण हो रहा है।

श्री नाथ पाई : सारे देश में आपका राज है।

श्री डा० ना० तिवारी : राज तो वही है जो आप लोग हैं उसी का प्रतिनिधित्व राज करता है। जो जनता की भावना है उसी का प्रतिनिधित्व राज करता है। आपने सुना होगा कि पीपुल गेट दि गवर्नमेंट विथ दे डिजर्व। तो जैसा आप वातावरण बनाइयेगा, जैसा आप चलियेगा वैसी ही गवर्नमेंट चलेगी। गवर्नमेंट कोई आइसोलेशन की चीज नहीं होती है। गवर्नमेंट कोई ऊपर से नहीं टपक पड़ती है। हम लोगों में से ही कुछ लोग वहां बैठे हैं। तो मैं यह कह रहा था कि आप लोग भी अपने व्यवहार को जरा सा संयमित रखिए ताकि ऊपर वाले लोग जाकर आपका गुणानुवाद बाहर न गायें और जो अखबारों में निकलता है वह न निकले। नहीं तो आपका भी असर देश पर पड़ता है और दुनिया पर पड़ता है।

श्री स० भो० बनर्जी (कानपुर) : आपकी ही बात का देखिए कितना गलत असर हो रहा होगा।

श्री डा० ना० तिवारी : क्योंकि आपकी बातों को मैं कह रहा हूँ इसलिए गलत असर होगा। आप नहीं चाहते। नाथ पाई साहब ने जो बिस्लेषण किया, वह थंहु किया कि वहां का गवर्नर खराब है...

श्री नाथ पाई : मैंने उन के भाषण उद्धृत किये हैं। मैंने इल्जाम नहीं लगाया, मैंने कारण बताये हैं।

श्री डा० ना० तिवारी : ठीक है आपने कारण बताये हैं कि स्थिति कहीं खराब है। आपने फीचर्स देते हुए कहा है कि वहां का गवर्नर खराब है और केन्द्रीय सरकार ठीक से संचालन नहीं कर रही है—ये दो कारण आपने दिये हैं। लेकिन आप पीछे की बातों को भूल गये—कैसे यह मामला पहले से चला आ रहा है। आप लोगों ने मिलकर वहां संयुक्त सरकार (यूनाइटेड फ्रंट गवर्नमेंट) बनाई, आप ने वहां पर क्या किया, उसके सम्बन्ध में आपने कुछ

नहीं बतलाया। आप अगर यह समझते हैं कि बंगाल की वर्तमान स्थिति एक दिन में पैदा हो गई है—तो एक दिन में पैदा नहीं हुई है, यह वर्षों से चली आ रही है...

श्री नाथ पाई : आप के 22 वर्षों के राज्य के फलस्वरूप पैदा हो गई है।

श्री डा० ना० तिवारी : 22 वर्षों तक पब्लिक का राज्य था, वहां प्राविन्शियल गवर्नमेंट थी। अगर मैं आप को इन्टरप्ट करता तो शायद आप एक शब्द नहीं बोल सकते थे, मेहरबानी कर के हम को बोलने दीजिये। मन के अप्रिय बातें न लोग सुनना चाहते हैं और न कहने देना चाहते हैं।

मैं कह रहा था कि बंगाल में जो स्थिति पैदा हो गई है वह एक दिन में पैदा नहीं हुई है, बहुत पहले से, धीरे-धीरे आज इस दशा में पहुंची है। पहले क्या होता था ? पहले यदि कोई आन्दोलन हुआ, कोई हिंसा हुई और पुलिस ने कुछ ज्यादाती की तो हम सब लोग उस पर टूट कर पड़ जाते थे। यह नहीं देखा कि लोगों ने क्या गड़बड़ी की, भूवमेंट चलाने वालों ने क्या गड़बड़ी की—इस से स्वाभाविक है कि पुलिस डीमोरलाइज होगी, आफिसर्स डीमोरलाइज होंगे, यह नहीं हो सकता कि आप गाली देते रहें और पुलिस का मोरल बढ़ता रहे। वह आप के अधीन हैं, जब उनके एक्शन को कन्डेम किया जायेगा, जब राउडी एलीमेंट्स को दबाने का काम किया जाता है, तो हो सकता है कि कहीं ज्यादाती भी हो गई हो, लेकिन जिस तरह से कन्डेम किया जाता है, उसमें उनकी ज्यादाती को ही कन्डेम नहीं करते, बल्कि सारी पुलिस फोर्स को कन्डेम करते हैं, तो इसका क्या नतीजा निकलेगा ? वे अपने एक्शन में डीमोरलाइज्ड हो जायेंगे—इस डीमोरलाइजेशन को हटाने के लिए आप क्या कर रहे हैं ? आप ऐसा कौन सा नेतृत्व संसद् में दे रहे हैं, जिससे उनका डीमोरलाइजेशन हटे। पहले से वहां जो अवगुण आ गये हैं, उन को

दूर करने के लिये आप क्या रास्ता दिखला रहे हैं ? क्या आप ने कोई ऐसा सुझाव दिया कि ऐसा करो, जिससे वहां स्थिति में सुधार हो । फिटिसिज्म सब करते हैं...

श्री शिव नारायण (बस्ती) : आप ही कुछ बताइये ।

श्री डा० ना० तिवारी : आप की समझ में नहीं आयेगा ।

आज कल इलैक्शनज होते हैं—कैसे होते हैं ? चाहे बंगाल में हो या बिहार में हो—किस तरह से इलैक्शनज होते हैं ? जो जहां पर जबरदस्त है, वह पोलिंग-बूथ को कंपचर कर लेता है और 10 आदमी वहां बैठ कर सारे वोट दे देते हैं । जो लोग पोलिंग में भाग लेते हैं, उनको मालूम होगा कि 10-20 आदमी बूथ को कंपचर कर के वोट दे देते हैं ।

श्री जनेश्वर मिश्र : आप का चुनाव ऐसे ही हुआ है ।

श्री डा० ना० तिवारी : हमारा तो नहीं, लेकिन आप सबका ऐसे ही हुआ है । जहां ऐसी स्थिति है—आपने कहा कि वहां चुनाव ठीक से नहीं होगा, तो होगा कैसे ? एक पोलिंग बूथ में पोलिंग ऑफसर होता है, दो-एक सिपाही होते हैं, जब 20 आदमी वहां जाकर कब्जा कर लेते हैं तो फिर वोट कैसे पड़ेगा । डेमोक्रेसी में अगर इस तरह की स्थिति पैदा की जायेगी तो डेमोक्रेसी चल नहीं सकती । इसमें कोई सन्देह नहीं कि बंगाल की स्थिति आज बहुत खराब, पहले से वहाँ दुर्गुण चले आते हैं लेकिन जब आज केन्द्रीय सरकार के हाथ में शासन है तो केन्द्रीय सरकार को क्या करना चाहिये, इस पर गम्भीरता से विचार करना चाहिये । केवल कोई फरमान निकाल देने से काम नहीं चलेगा । आपको देखना होगा कि कौन सा मोहग कहाँ रखा जाये, कौन सा ऑफसर कहाँ रहे, जिससे वहाँ का शासन ठीक से चल सके । आज आप

के मोहरे ठीक से वहाँ के शासन को नहीं चला पा रहे हैं, आप की भावनाओं को ठीक से मूर्तरूप नहीं दे रहे हैं, इसलिए आपको सोचना चाहिये कि वहाँ पर कौन से परिवर्तन किये जायें । गवर्नर साहब के बहुत से बयानों का उद्धरण नाथपाई जी ने दिया, अगर गवर्नमेंट समझती है कि जो कुछ उन्होंने कहा है, वह ठीक है, तो उनका वहाँ रखना उचित नहीं है...

श्री शिव नारायण : अब आप ने अकल की बात की है, मेरी समझ में आ गई ।

श्री डा० ना० तिवारी : मुश्किल यह है अकल की बात तो मैं कह सकता हूँ, लेकिन आपके दिमाग में घुसा नहीं सकता ।

श्री शिव नारायण : अब समझ में आ गई ।

श्री डा० ना० तिवारी : मैं कह रहा था कि जो बयान जहाँ होते हैं, उनकी कटिगज गवर्नमेंट के पास आती हैं, अगर गवर्नर का यही रवैया रहे, इसी तरह से वे आचरण करते रहें, तो भले ही कानून न जानते हों और जज हो गये हों, शासन न जानते हों और गवर्नर हो गये हों, राजनीति न जानते हों और एम्प्लेसेडर हो गए हों—यह सब दूसरी बातें हैं, लेकिन बंगाल जैसे प्रदेश में जहाँ कि स्थिति पहले ही बिगड़ी हुई है, वहाँ ऐसे लोगों को रखना कभी भी ठीक नहीं हो सकता । अगर उनकी गटरें-सेज इस प्रकार की हैं तो आपको उनसे पूछना चाहिये । एक बात समझ लीजिए—अगर हमारे शीर्ष स्थान का अधिकारी, गवर्नर का पद सब से ऊँचा पद है—अगर उस स्थान पर कोई गड़बड़ी चलती है, तब फिर नीचे के लोगों को ठीक रखना मुश्किल हो जाता है—इसलिये इस पर गम्भीरता से सोचना चाहिये ।

नक्सलवादियों का जो आज आतंक है, उसमें बल नक्सलवादी ही नहीं है, उनके

[श्री द्वा० ना० तिवारी]

साथ एन्टीसोशल एलीमेंट्स भी मिल गये हैं और मिल ही नहीं गये हैं, बल्कि उनका आवाहन किया जाता है जिसमें नक्सलवादियों का काम आगे चल सके। कनु सान्याल या चारु मजूमदार इसमें प्रकेले कुछ नहीं कर सकते, जैसा नाथपाई जी ने कहा—पी० एस० पी०, एस० एस० पी० और दूसरी पोलिटिकल पार्टीज अगर सब तैयार हो जायें तो वे लोग कुछ नहीं कर सकते। आज उनके अन्दर एन्टीसोशल एलीमेंट्स घुस गए हैं जो ज्यादा आतंक फैला रहे हैं। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि इन एन्टीसोशल एलीमेंट्स को डील करने के लिये आपने कौन सा रबैया अस्तिथार किया है? इसलिये मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि हर स्टेट में इन एलीमेंट्स को डील करने में यदि कुछ ज्यादाती भी हो जाये, तो हमें नहीं भिन्नकना चाहिए, वहाँ पर ला एन्ड आर्डर कायम रखने के लिये सख्त से सख्त कदम उठाने चाहिये।

तीसरी बात—आप की गवर्नमेंट में मिनिस्टर हैं—जैसा नाथपाई जी ने शिकायत की है—एक मिनिस्टर कुछ स्टेटमेंट देता है और दूसरा कुछ स्टेटमेंट देता है—यह नहीं होना चाहिये। मैं नहीं समझता कि एग्रेसेशन मिनिस्टर को वहाँ पर स्टेटमेंट देने की क्या जरूरत थी...

श्री शिव नारायण : वह तो प्रोफेसर हैं।

श्री द्वा० ना० तिवारी : कोई भी हों। गवर्नमेंट की जो एक्स्पेक्टेड पालिसी है, उसके खिलाफ किसी भी मिनिस्टर को स्टेटमेंट देने का अस्तिथार नहीं है। अगर वह देना चाहते हैं तो उनको उस स्थान से हट कर स्टेटमेंट देना चाहिये। मैं चाहता हूँ कि इस तरफ ध्यान दिया जाये, गवर्नमेंट के लोग भिन्न-भिन्न स्टेटमेंट न दिया करें, स्टेटमेंट देने की होड़ में न लगे। सब लोग समझते हैं कि स्टेटमेंट न देने से हमारी इम्पार्टेंस कम हो जाती है, ऐसी बात नहीं है। इससे इम्पार्टेंस बढ़ती नहीं।

आप कैबिनेट में इस को तय कीजिए, कोई भी पालिसी हो, उस के बारे में या तो प्राइम मिनिस्टर स्टेटमेंट दें और उसी लाइन पर और मिनिस्टर लोग दे सकते हैं।

चौथी बात—मैं इस बात को नहीं मानता कि गवर्नमेंट यदि चाहे तो चारु मजूमदार को पकड़ नहीं सकती। मैंने ब्रिटिश जमाने में देखा है कि कितने ही गुप्त रूप से आतंकवादी लोग मूवमेंट करते थे, उनकी मूवमेंट का गवर्नमेंट को पता हो जाता था यह कहना कि चारु मजूमदार पकड़ा नहीं जा रहा है—मैं मानने के लिये तैयार नहीं हूँ। आप उनके मूल स्रोत को बन्द करें जहाँ से लिट्रेचर निकलता है उसको बन्द करें। उनका रेडियो पर भाषण हो जाता है, उनके पत्र निकल जाते हैं...कैसे निकल जाते हैं...

श्री शिव नारायण : गुजराल निकलवाते हैं।

श्री द्वा० ना० तिवारी : 1942 में हम जितने पत्र निकालते थे, गवर्नमेंट को पता लग जाता था, जब कि सारी जनता यह चाहती थी कि उनका पता न लगे, तो भी गवर्नमेंट को पता लग जाता था। हालांकि जन-समर्थन हम लोगों का था लेकिन आज मेजरिटी में लोग चाहते हैं कि इसका पता लग जाये, वे उनको प्रश्रय नहीं देना चाहते हैं तब भी आपको पता न चले, यह मानने वाली बात नहीं है। हो सकता है कि आफिसर्स भी उसमें मिले हुए हों और इनडायरेक्टली सपोर्ट कर रहे हों। मैं तो समझता हूँ नक्सलवादी आन्दोलन को चन्द हफ्तों में दबा दिया जा सकता है बशर्ते कि आप में डिटेमिनेशन हो।

साथ ही साथ मैं नाथपाई जी से भी कहूंगा कि वे कानून झूली न करें। देश में लैंड ग्रैब मूवमेंट जैसा वातावरण न बनाया जाये। क्योंकि फिर यह दोनों चीजें साथ-साथ

नहीं चल सकती हैं। आपका अपने दूसरे साथियों के साथ इस मिलसिले में जो ग्रान्ड एलायन्स हुआ है उस पर भी जरा आप गौर करें। आप ला को प्रतिष्ठा दें उसकी व्यवस्था न करें। आपने बिहार में आन्दोलन किया। क्यों किया? बिहार में मोस्ट प्रोग्रेसिव लैंड रिफार्म लाज बने हुए हैं जिनको आप लागू करा सकते थे क्योंकि वहाँ की गवर्नमेंट आप लोगों पर निर्भर करती है। आप चाहते तो चन्द दिनों में ही दूसरे तरीके से उनको लागू करा सकते थे। आप चीफ मिनिस्टर के यहाँ घटना देते, कोर्टस में घटना देते लेकिन आपने भी अपना परदा फास कर लिया कि कोई जनता आपके साथ मैं नहीं है। इसलिए मैं कहूँगा कि आप लोग भी ऐसा न करें। आप अपने ऐक्शन पर फिर विचार करें और दूसरी तरफ गवर्नमेंट को भी इस बात पर ध्यान देने के लिए दबाव डालें।

SHRI D. N. PATODIA (Jalore) ; Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the situation in West Bengal has been a subject of quite frequent discussion in this House and yet the situation went on deteriorating constantly and steadily from 1967 onwards. Five months back, as you know, there was a ray of hope when Presidential rule was imposed in West Bengal and many of us had thought that the situation would improve and life and property of the people in West Bengal would be safeguarded. But thanks to the blessed Governor, Shri Dhavan, and his calibre, and thanks to the inefficiency of the Central Government and the Minister sitting opposite, the situation, instead of improving, went on deteriorating month by month and we are now in a situation where the entire structure of administration has broken down and there is complete chaos.

Not a day passes when in the newspapers we do not hear something disturbing with regard to West Bengal. Even today there are so many disturbing news with regard to Bengal, but two of them are very prominent. One is with regard to Durgapur where widespread loot and arson has been started by certain labour unions dominated by certain political parties. Now they are following

the method of taking the help of the women and asking them to sit in front of the gates so that the willing labour cannot go in and work. Why has it been done? As we understand it, because the call of strike by a particular union was not successful. In order to show to the people that they are capable of making the strike successful by coercion they have resorted to this.

What was the strike for? It is said that the workers and the political parties there want the CRP to be withdrawn. Because the CRP has not been withdrawn, the union has given a call for strike. What do they want? What are they aiming at by withdrawing the CRP? In Durgapur they want property worth Rs. 300 crores to be wasted, spoiled and burnt. They want to continue their lawless action; they want the nation to lose and unemployment to continue so that there will be complete chaos.

The second news item in today's newspapers is with regard to the situation in Calcutta where in order to take revenge for the arrest of Shri Kanu Sanyal there is arson and loot prevailing all over the city. Trams and buses have been looted and burnt down. There is a call for three days' *bandh*. One criminal, Kanu Sanyal, has been arrested with difficulty and in protest Calcutta should remain closed for three days. In protest the whole of West Bengal should remain closed for one day!

The scare and the element of fear in West Bengal is such that whomsoever in West Bengal just passes a resolution, "Let Bengal be *bandh* tomorrow", the whole Bengal becomes *bandh*. The administration does not work; the police does not act; the Constitution does not work. Such is the scare prevailing there.

Whether it is in the field of education or in the field of profession, whether it is in respect of public utility services like electric supply and hospitals, or whether it is ports or railways in whatever fields it is, the nefarious element of goondas, certain reactionary elements, lawless people, supported by the certain known political parties, are holding entire West Bengal to ransom and the administration or the Government does not function.

The entire educational system is in doldrums. Examinations are not held; if they are held, the results are not out.

[Shri D. N. Patodia]

Papers are leaked out and if there are difficult question papers, the examinations are boycotted. The Universities do not act; the Chancellor does not act; the Government does not act and the entire educational system has been thrown to the winds.

Photographs and portraits of national leaders are destroyed. They are burnt and are replaced by Mao Tse-Tung's portrait. The statues of Nehru and others are beheaded and there is not a protest. Not even one arrest is made. Police fire; they resort to lathi charge but nobody is injured. Nobody is arrested.

Recently there was a question answered by Shri K. C. Pant—I do not remember exactly but possibly on the 7th August—where he has said that all over India throughout the year about 5 500 Naxalites had been arrested. But he very conspicuously failed to say as to how many of them were released the same day, particularly in West Bengal. If 100 people are arrested today, 90 are released the same evening. This is the type of administration that is going on.

Trains are looted. Trains carrying ammunition are looted. The National Flag is torn and burnt. If you had the occasion of moving around in the city of Calcutta, you shall find that both sides of the road walls and buildings have been painted and distorted by anti-national and Mao slogans and nobody in the administration of West Bengal has the courage, including the Governor and the Secretary, to see that these walls are cleaned. Nobody has the courage to see that all these dirty elements are removed because everybody is afraid.

This is the situation that is prevailing in West Bengal today. Arising out of that situation, on the one hand, there is complete lawlessness, disorder and absence of rule of law, the Constitution does not function and, on the other, the more damaging situation is that there is a complete scare prevailing in the economic, trading and industrial field. I had been hearing with interest yesterday the various speeches made by various Members with regard to the weight that should be given to West Bengal for economic growth. Many have said with regard to the neglect that has been shown by the Central Government for the economic progress of

West Bengal. It is very true. I do agree with them. West Bengal was neglected. But at this stage even if the Central Government came forward with a lot of amount to be invested there and even if at this stage private enterprise or public enterprise came forward to invest money, what is going to happen? Are we going to put our capital or is the Central Government going to put in their capital so as to be wasted in the manner in which it is being wasted in Durgapur and all other places? Is the national money to be wasted like this?

The first and the prime necessity in West Bengal is to see that the rule of law is established, that the scare prevailing in the minds of the people is removed, that the Constitution starts functioning and that the people are permitted to work freely, to think freely, to act freely and to take decisions independently without coercion.

This virus disease that germinated in Naxalbari after 1967 is no more confined to West Bengal alone. It has been admitted by the Central Government in reply to various questions that it has spread all over the country, right from Jammu and Kashmir in the north to Andhra Pradesh in the south and from Assam in the east to Maharashtra and other places in the west. This is the position with regard to the increasing activity of Naxalites and anti-social elements all over the country.

At this stage, I am reminded of the sad tragedy of Sardar Basant Singh who was done to death a few days back. He was the one peasant leader in Punjab who was capable of resisting the onslaught of Naxalities in Punjab. The Naxalities found him a formidable opponent and ultimately, they eliminated him. I hope, he will be remembered as one of the martyrs who sacrificed his life for the noble cause. This shows how the Naxalites are increasing their activities.

West Bengal cannot be treated in isolation. If West Bengal is dead, India cannot be alive. It will be wrong for the Government of India to treat the case of West Bengal on a separate level, and to say that it will be taken care of. That will be the biggest mistake.

The problem of West Bengal is no more a mere problem of law and order. It is no

more a mere problem of growing indiscipline. It is a much more serious problem. The land of West Bengal has become the chess-board of international politics in which China is greatly involved. Gradually, the entire land of West Bengal and its people are being indoctrinated and are being shifted towards Chinese sphere of influence.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Member may conclude now.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Only 2 minutes more.

It has been admitted by the Government that Chinese arms are being supplied regularly to the Naxalites in West Bengal and to other places. What is the strategy ? The strategy is very clear. The strategy is to prevent economic growth, to see that the administration fails, to see that the Constitution cracks, to see that there is widespread frustration, to see that the miseries of the people in West Bengal increase and to see that a feeling of discontent prevails there. Having created a good ground for 3 years, from 1967 onwards, now a stage has come when they have come out openly in explaining their strategies which they have been very able explained by my hon. friend Shri Nath Pai by quoting some of the passages which were published in *Liberation*. I would repeat only a few salient features. There are three important strategies mentioned by the Naxalites in their mouthpiece *Liberation*. One is that they have a close link with the Communist Party of East Pakistan and China. The other is that China's Chairman is their Chairman and that Chinese path is their path. The third is that they disapprove of the fact that China had been an aggressor on the soil of India and they, on the other hand, believe that India was an aggressor on China's land. Evidently, this is the voice not of Bengal, not of India ; this is the voice not of a patriot, not of a true son of the soil of India ; this is the voice not of a revolutionary. This is the voice of a traitor. This is the voice of those elements who are out to create misery and who are out to take away freedom and liberty of the people of India. These are the elements which have got to be treated in the manner as they deserve.

Is the Government of India alive to the

situation ? Is the Government of India prepared to act in an urgency as it is required to act ? Is the Government of India prepared to change the Governor who has proved to be an utter failure, who has proved to be a partisan and who is not worth the salt to act as the Governor ? Is the Central Government prepared to ban those elements who are proved to be anti-social and who are determined to see that in West Bengal Chinese influence increases and, ultimately, West Bengal goes to China ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Member should try to conclude now.

SHRI D. N. PATODIA : Here is a case for the Government of India to rise to the occasion. In the course of the last one week; there have been one or two illustrations which show that the Government is becoming somewhat alive to the situation. But those one or two illustrations are not enough to prove their intentions. They will have to prove their intentions by becoming more effective so that those anti-social elements are thoroughly uprooted from the soil of India.

श्री बीरब्रह्म सिंह (महसू) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय मैं श्री नाथ पाई की धन्यवाद देना चाहता हूँ कि उन्होंने अपने रेजोल्यूशन के द्वारा एक बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण विषय की ओर इस देश का और इस माननीय सदन का ध्यान दिलाया है और इस माननीय सदन को मौका दिया है कि वह इस महत्वपूर्ण विषय पर चर्चा कर सकें

इस में कोई शक नहीं है कि प्राज पश्चिम बंगाल बहुत ही बिकट स्थिति से गुजर रहा है। वहाँ पर कानून और व्यवस्था का मजक उड़ाया जा रहा है। यही नहीं, प्राज जो वहाँ हो रहा है वह हमारे यहाँ जो प्रजातन्त्र प्रणाली है उस के लिये भी एक जबर्दस्त खतरा है।

इस में कोई सन्देह नहीं कि प्राज से 22-23 वर्ष पहले जब हमारा देश आजाद हुआ, उस वक्त पंजाब और पश्चिम बंगाल को बटवारे से काफी नुकसान हुआ। बटवारे की वजह से वहाँ एक भ्रमण स्थिति पैदा हुई और जो स्थिति

[श्री वीरभद्र सिंह]

वहां पैदा हुई उस से पश्चिम बंगाल में कुछ अपनी समस्याएँ भी पैदा हुई हैं। आज बंगाल में जो कुछ हो रहा है उस का मुख्य कारण यह है कि वटवारे के बाद पश्चिम बंगाल में जो स्थिति पैदा हुई, चाहे वह एकानमिक हो, चाहे सोशल हो चाहे वह पोलिटिकल हो, उस का समाधान हम आज तक नहीं कर पाये। यह कारण चाहे जो कुछ भी हों, आज बंगाल की स्थिति यह है कि वहां न कोई कानून है, न व्यवस्था है और नहीं वहां पर कोई रूल आफ ला है। मैं तो यह समझता हूँ कि आज वहां पर जो कुछ हो रहा है, वह न केवल बंगाल के लिये खतरनाक है बल्कि उस से सारे देश के लिये खतरा पैदा हो रहा है। अगर समय के ऊपर हम इस का समाधान नहीं करते तो यह केवल बंगाल का मसला बन कर नहीं रह जायेगा बल्कि मुझे कोई शक नहीं है कि हम अपने नाथ ईस्ट में वियट नाम जैसी स्थिति पैदा करने जा रहे हैं। मैं तो समझता हूँ कि आज जो नक्सल-पन्थियों द्वारा बंगाल में किया जा रहा है वह बंगाल तक सीमित योजना नहीं है। उन की तो यह योजना है जो भारत का संविधान है उस को तोड़े, देश में गड़बड़ पैदा करे और कानून और व्यवस्था को तोड़े तथा बंगाल, असम, नाग मणिपुर और त्रिपुरा आदि का जितना हमारा नाथ ईस्ट में इलाका है उस में ऐसी स्थिति पैदा करे कि देश में विद्रोह हो और वियट नाम जैसी स्थिति पैदा हो। इसलिये जब हम बंगाल की स्थिति के बारे में विचार करते हैं तब हम को इस ओर भी ध्यान देना चाहिये और इसको सिर्फ बंगाल की समस्या न समझते हुए सारे देश की सुरक्षा से सम्बन्धित समस्या समझना चाहिये

बंगाल में जो कुछ हुआ उस के बारे में सदन में बहुत चर्चा हुई है; मैं उस सब को दोहराना नहीं चाहता। इस में कोई संदेह नहीं कि इस में बहुत से सोशियो-एकानमिक कारण हैं, लेकिन अगर हम यह वह दे कि जो कुछ हो रहा

है वह केवल सोशियो-एकानमिक कारण से हो रहा है तो हम समस्या के पास नहीं जा रहे हैं। भारत जैसे गरीब देश में बहुत सी समस्याएँ हैं जिन का कारण एकानमिक हो सकता है, लेकिन इस का यह मतलब नहीं है कि हम न की आड़ ले कर कानून को हाथ में ले, कानून को तोड़ें और जो व्यवस्था है उस को खत्म करें।

हम को सोचना चाहिये कि दरप्रस्त हम इस स्थिति का समाधान कैसे करें। इस स्थिति का समाधान इस प्रकार से हो सकता है कि जो भी वहां पर कानून को तोड़ते हैं, जो हमारे संविधान का मजाक उड़ाते हैं, उन के साथ हम को सख्ती के साथ पेश आना चाहिये इस को एक आर्डिनरी ला एंड आर्डर प्रोव्लेम समझना चाहिये और उन के साथ वही व्यवहार करना चाहिये जो दूसरे कानून तोड़ने वालों के साथ होता है साथ-साथ जो सांशिकोनोमिक कारण हैं उनको भी हमें दूर करने की कोशिश करनी चाहिए। ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिए कि पहले हम सोशो-इकोनोमिक कारणों को ढूँढ़ें और उनको दूर करने की कोशिश करें और फिर आशा करें कि अपने आप यह जो ला एंड आर्डर का प्रोब्लेम है, वह सात्व हो जाएगा। जरूरत इस बात है कि पहले हम ला एण्ड आर्डर प्रोब्लेम को समझें और समझकर इसको सख्ती से दबाएं और साथ-साथ उन कारणों को भी दूर करें जिनकी वजह से यह चीज बनती है।

वहां जब मिनस्ट्री ने त्यागपत्र दे दिया और जब वहां पर राष्ट्रपति का शासन लागू हुआ तब हमें आशा थी कि अब बंगाल की समस्या में कुछ सुधार होगा। बंगाल में कानून की जो हालत बिगड़ चुकी है, उसमें अब कुछ सुधार होगा। लेकिन हम देखते हैं और रोज अखबारों में पढ़ते हैं और जो बंगाल गए हैं उन्होंने भी जाकर इसको देख लिया है कि वहां की कानून और व्यवस्था में कोई सुधार नहीं

हुआ है बल्कि इसमें और भी बिगाड़ आया है। वहां पर आज न कानून है और न व्यवस्था। जो कानून वो तोड़ते हैं उनका वहां बोलबाला है और जो कानून मानते हैं उसके अन्दर रह कर काम करना चाहते हैं, उनके जान व माल वो खतरा है। हर सिविलाइज्ड सरकार का सबसे पहला काम यह होता है कि लोगों की जान व माल की हिफाजत करे। इस फर्ज को वहां की सरकार अदा नहीं कर पा रही है। अगर राष्ट्रपति का शासन होते हुए वहां इस चीज का आप समाधान नहीं कर सकते हैं तो मेरा दृढ़ विश्वास है कि आगे जो कोई भी दूसरी सरकार आएगी वह कभी भी इस मसले का समाधान नहीं कर पाएगी। राष्ट्रपति शासन होते हुए भी आज हम वहां का ला गण्ड आर्डर को भेटे नहीं कर पा रहे हैं। इतना मैं समझता हूं सबसे बड़ा कारण वहां के राज्यपाल हैं। उनके बारे में कई माननीय सदस्यों ने जिक्र किया है। इससे पहले भी इतनी चर्चा हो चुकी है। अखबारों में भी यह आ चुका है। वहां पर जो कांग्रेस पार्टी है उसने भी रेजोल्यूशन पास कर रखा है। दूसरी जो नेशनलिस्ट फोर्सिस है उन्होंने भी इस बारे में अपने विचार प्रकट किए हुए हैं। पता नहीं भारत सरकार का ध्वन साहब के प्रति इतना क्या प्रेम है कि जब उनको हटाने की बात कही जाती है और इसकी मांग की जाती है तो उसके कान पर जूं तक नहीं रेंगती हैं। इस बात पर वह विचार करने के लिए भी तैयार नहीं है। अगर आप चाहते हैं कि वहां कानून और व्यवस्था की स्थिति सुधरे तो वह बहुत जरूरी है कि आप सबसे पहले वहां के वर्तमान गवर्नर साहब को अपने पद से हटा दें और दूसरे गवर्नर को नियुक्त करें...

एक माननीय सदस्य : धर्मवीर को भेजा जाए।

श्री बीर भद्र सिंह : किसी को भी भेजें, मुझे इससे डर नहीं है। व्यक्तिगत रूप में श्री

ध्वन के खिलाफ मुझे कोई शिकायत नहीं है : लेकिन जिस तरह के ये भाषण देते रहे हैं, वक्तन फवक्तन विभिन्न विषयों पर वे अपने विचार प्रकट करते रहते हैं उनके कारण वह शासन में इम्पार्शलटी नहीं कर सके हैं और ऐसा वातावरण पैदा नहीं कर सके जिससे शासन पर विश्वास पैदा हो। मेरी प्रार्थना है कि श्री ध्वन को जल्दी से जल्दी वहां से छुट्टी पर भेज दिया जाये। उनको इससे भी बड़ा ख़ता दे दिया जाये, मुझे कोई एतराज नहीं है। लेकिन वह बंगाल के काबिल नहीं है। अगर आप चाहते हैं कि वहां की समस्याओं का समाधान हो तो पहला जो मूल कारण है, वहां की स्थिति पर काबू न पा सकने का उगमो आप दूर करें और ऐसा अगर आपने किया तभी समस्या का समाधान हो सकेगा। वहां ऐसा गवर्नर नियुक्त होना चाहिए जिसका प्रजातन्त्र में और जो हमारी शासन प्रणाली है, उसमें विश्वास हो। अगर आप ऐसा आदमी भेजते हैं जिसके बारे में दिल में शक पैदा होता है, जो हमारी शासन प्रणाली के बारे में शक पैदा करता है, जो देश के पोलिटिकल सैट अप के बारे में शक पैदा करता है, तो कैसे लोगों के अन्दर विश्वास की भावना पैदा करने में वह सफल हो सकता है। इस वास्ते मेरी प्रार्थना है कि श्री ध्वन को वहां से हटा कर किसी दूसरे व्यक्ति को, मजबूत आदमी को वहां आप भेजें, ऐसे आदमी को भेजें जो इस मसले का समाधान कर सकता हो।

पश्चिम बंगाल के शासन में यू० एफ० की सरकार के बरत बहुत ज्यादा पैमाने पर अपने समर्थकों का विशेषतः एक पार्टी ने सर्विसिज में इनफिल्ट्रेशन कराया है खास कर पुलिस में। मुझे व्यक्तिगत रूप से मालूम है कि आज बंगाल की पुलिस में ऐसे लोगों की भरमार है जो उस पार्टी से सम्बन्धित हैं वह लोग अब भी उस पार्टी विशेष के दबाव में हैं, प्रभाव में हैं। वह कोई ऐसा कदम नहीं उठाना चाहते हैं जिससे उस पार्टी को कोई नुकसान पहुंचे। बहुत से लोग

[श्री बीरभद्र सिंह]

आज सविस्तर में इनफिल्ट्रेट करके आये हैं वे चाहे उस पार्टी के मंत्री न हों लेकिन उनको यह डर है कि कहीं कल वह पार्टी इलैक्शन जीत कर आ गई और सत्ता उसके हाथ में आ गई तो हमारा क्या हाल होगा। कई लोगों का तो यह विश्वास है कि वह पार्टी जरूर कामयाब होगी और वफादारी का इनाम मिलेगा। इन दोनों बातों को अगर आप ध्यान में रखें और रख कर चलें तो आपको पता चलेगा कि पुलिस नाकामयाब हो गई है और नक्सलाइट और दूसरे समाज विरोधी तत्वों के खिलाफ वह कोई कार्यवाही करना नहीं चाहती है या नहीं कर सकती है। इस वक्त इस बारे में भी कदम उठाने की जरूरत है। पुलिस में तथा सविस्तर में इस तरह के लोगों ने जो इनफिल्ट्रेट किया है उनकी छानबीन की जाय और उनको नोकरी से भलग किया जाय या कम से कम जिम्मेदारी के जो स्थान हैं, उनसे तो उनको हटाया ही जाय। साथ ही ऐसे कर्मचारियों को जिन की वफादारी के ऊपर कोई शक नहीं है, इम्पार्चलंटी के ऊपर कोई शक नहीं है, उन्हें जिम्मेदारी के पदों पर लगाये। ऐसा आपने किया तब जाकर इस मासले का समाधान हो सकेगा। मैं आशा करता हूँ कि जो चन्द बातें मैंने कही हैं उनके ऊपर सरकार ध्यान देगी।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (बलरामपुर) : इस वाद विवाद के लिए कितना समय रखा गया है? हम चाहते हैं कि डा० राम सुभग सिंह का संकल्प आज पेश हो जाय। पश्चिम बंगाल के बारे में काफी चर्चा हो चुकी है। बजट पर चर्चा अभी जारी है। इससे पहले श्री इंद्रजीत गुप्ता के प्रस्ताव पर चर्चा हो चुकी है। श्री नाथ पाई के प्रस्ताव पर चर्चा हो रही है। आप समय तय कर दें और उसके बीच में सब वक्ता बोल लें और ऐसी कोशिश करें ताकि डा० राम सुभग सिंह का प्रस्ताव पेश हो जाये। वह मणिपुर को राज्य का दर्जा देने के बारे में है।

हम इस सदन में उस पर अपने विचार व्यक्त करना चाहते हैं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee has enquired how much time has been allotted for this resolution. The answer is very clear, It is 2½ hours. But then, it depends on the House. Many parties have not spoken. In the past, the experience has been that although we fix 2½ hours, each party wants to have its say and it is not fair to shut out anybody. I shall be the happiest person if it can be concluded within 2½ hours and the other resolution can be taken up. But I am absolutely in the hands of the House.

Now, Shri Om Prakash Tyagi. Let us go on with the debate and then we shall come to that question.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : You may fix a time-limit for the speeches.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That has been fixed and I have it here before me.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : That is not being adhered to.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The hon. Member is a very responsible leader of a big party. Time has been fixed, but very often, the Chair cannot compel the Members to confine themselves to the time allotted. For example, Shri Nath Pai, the Mover of the resolution has been allotted 30 minutes, but he has taken about 45 minutes. What can I do? I cannot go on pressing the bell and asking the Member to stop.

SHRI NATH PAI : Had you pressed the bell, I would have sat down. The bell is given to you only to remind us of the time-limit.

SHRI SHRI CHAND GOYAL : When the discussion on this resolution commenced, most of the parties were in a mood to finish it in time, and the Mover of the resolution himself had expressed a desire that this should conclude today. But today, strangely enough, we have not found you ringing the bell even once in the case of even a single speaker.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE (Bombay Central) : Let him not cast any reflections on the Chair.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let him leave it to me. I think Shri Shri Chand Goyal has been very unfair to me. When Shri Mrityunjaya Prasad was speaking, I rang the bell a number of times. When Shri D. N. Tiwary spoke, I rang the bell a number of times.

When Shri Patodia was speaking, I was going to ring the bell, but he said 'give me two minutes more'. This is on record. Therefore, why this uncharitable remark against the Chair—I do not understand.

17.00 hrs.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : You have been pleasantly life al today and we hope you will continue to be so in future also. My submission is that either you should conclude the debate by 5.20 or the half hour discussion should be postponed to the next week, as was done in the case one such discussion the other day. I am sure Dr. Sushila Nayar will agree to it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let us come to that stage. I am entirely in the hands of the House.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा (मधुबनी) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अभी आपने कहा है कि श्री नाथपाई ने 30 मिनट की जगह 45 मिनट ले लिये। आप जानते हैं कि सारा सदन यह चाहता है कि इस प्रस्ताव पर चर्चा को पूरा करके दूसरे प्रस्ताव को ले लिया जाये। इस लिए उसके बाद जो समय बचा, अगर उसमें सब दलों के प्रतिनिधियों को थोड़ा थोड़ा समय देकर चर्चा को खत्म कर दिया जाता, तो दूसरा प्रस्ताव भी लिया जा सकता था। लेकिन ऐसा नहीं किया गया है। आपके सामने विभिन्न दलों के लिए निर्धारित समय की सूची है। आप को उसमें कुछ कमी करने का भी अधिकार है। अब ऐसा मालूम होता है कि केवल दो तीन सदस्य बोल पायेंगे और कुछ दलों के सदस्य भी नहीं बोल सकेंगे और दूसरा प्रस्ताव भी नहीं लिया जा

सकेगा। जहाँ तक हाफ-ऐन-घाबर डिसकशन का सम्बन्ध है, उसको जरूर लिया जाना चाहिए। हम देखते हैं कि बार-बार हाफ-ऐन-आवर डिसकशन को पोस्टपोन कर दिया जाता है। ऐसा नहीं किया जाना चाहिए।

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : We want that Manipur, Tripura and Delhi should get statehood. We all support the proposition. It is an important subject. But the point is that everyone wants his pound of flesh, and wants to speak for 10, 12 and 15 minutes. If they cooperate with the Chair, we can get this done. I suggest that the half hour discussion be postponed. What is the urgency about it?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That we shall see at that stage.

SHRI NATH PAI : Why cannot the next Resolution be introduced now?

SHRI S. R. DAMANI (Sh.apur) : This is a very important subject. The matter has to be thrashed out. Many of us want to speak. So this discussion should not be curtailed.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Let us complete it.

श्री श्रीम प्रकाश त्यागी (मुरादाबाद) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय मैं समझता हूँ कि मणिपुर को प्रान्तीय स्तर देने का विषय बहुत ही महत्वपूर्ण है। अगर इस समय इस प्रश्न के बारे में निर्णय नहीं किया गया, तो देश की सीमा पर एक दूसरा नागालैंड उत्पन्न हो जायेगा। इसलिए मणिपुर के लोगों की भावनाओं को ध्यान में रखते हुए मैं अपना भाषण नहीं करता हूँ। मैं दूसरी पार्टियों से भी कहूँगा कि मणिपुर की जनता की भावनाओं का आदर करते हुए वे अपने भाषण न दें, इस चर्चा को खत्म होने दें और मणिपुर को अगल राज्य का दर्जा देने सम्बन्धी अगले प्रस्ताव को पेश करने का मौका दें।

मैं श्री नाथपाई के प्रस्ताव का समर्थन करता हूँ।

श्री बि० प्र० मंडल (मधेपुरा) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, माननीय सदस्य, श्री नाथपाई का भाषण सुनने के बाद किसी के मन में यह शंका नहीं रह गई होगी कि नक्सलाइट्स का डेंजर केवल वैंस्ट बंगाल में ही नहीं है, बल्कि वह सारे देश के लिए एक बड़ा खतरा बन गया है। अभी हाल ही की बात है कि चीन के द्वारा हमारी मातृभूमि का अपमान हुआ। उस समय हमें जो धाव लगे, अभी वे भर नहीं सके कि कलकत्ता की सड़कों पर हम देखते हैं कि नक्सलाइट्स जोर-जोर से यह नारा लगाते हैं, “आमार चेयरमैन माओ-त्से-तुंग जिन्दाबाद”। किसी देश के नागरिक अपने दुश्मन देश के चेयरमैन को अपना चेयरमैन घोषित करें, उस की तस्वीर लेकर सड़कों पर घूमें और अपने देश के नेताओं—राष्ट्रपिता गांधी जी और जवाहर लाल नेहरू—की मूर्तियों को तोड़े, दुनिया का कोई भी देश इसको बर्दाश्त नहीं करेगा। लेकिन हम बहुत दुख के साथ यह देख रहे हैं कि कलकत्ता की सड़कों पर कुछ लोग माओ-त्से-तुंग की तस्वीर लेकर “माओ-त्से-तुंग जिन्दाबाद” के नारे लगा रहे हैं। जबकि चीन हमारे देश का बड़ा दुश्मन है, जिसने हमारा अपमान किया है, हमारे साथ बदमाशी की है, हमारी बे-इज्जती की है, जो हमारी बारह हजार स्वधेय माइल की टैरीटरी को दबाये बैठा है।

आज से दो बरस पहले बिहार में नक्सलाइट्स को कोई नहीं जानता था। लेकिन आज पटना में हर जगह दीवारों पर नक्सलाइट्स स्लोगन्ज लिखे हुए हैं। उन्होंने गांधी घाट पर गांधी जी के वाक्यों को मिटा दिया है और शायद गांधी जी की मूर्ति को भी तोड़ डाला है। मुजफ्फरपुर में एक राजनैतिक कार्यकर्ता का खन कर दिया गया, जिन के बारे में जनसंघ वाले कहते हैं कि उनके दल के सदस्य थे। समस्तीपुर में, जो कि एक सब-डिवीजनल टाउन है, एक सिनेमा के मैनेजर को मार दिया गया। बिहार में इन दो सालों में नक्सलाइट मूवमेंट विजली की तरह फैल गया है। उड़ीसा में भी

शायद यही हालत हो रही है। मैं कह सकता हूं कि यह सिर्फ बंगाल तक सीमित रहने वाला नहीं है, बल्कि सारे हिन्दुस्तान में यह बहुत जोर से फैलने वाला है।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : यू० पी० में नहीं आया है।

श्री बि० प्र० मंडल : वहां भी आयेगा।

श्री स० मो० बनर्जी : नहीं आयेगा।

श्री बि० प्र० मंडल : यू० पी० में इन जैसे लोगों के रहने की वजह से जरूर आयेगा।

हमारे देश के नागा और मिजो विद्रोहियों का जो डेंजर और मैनेस है, उससे भी बड़ा डेंजर नक्सलाइट्स का है। नागा और मिजो विद्रोही केवल जंगलों में उपद्रव कर रहे हैं। लेकिन नक्सलाइट्स तो हिन्दुस्तान के सय से बड़े शहर कलकत्ता में और अन्य शहरों में खुले ग्राम, दिन-दहाड़े लूट-मार, मार-पीट, खून खराबी, रेप, आस्रन वगैरह कर रहे हैं। नक्सलाइट्स का डेंजर नागा और मिजो विद्रोहियों के डेंजर से कई गुना ज्यादा है।

इसलिए आवश्यकता इस बात की है कि जितनी मुस्तैदी के साथ सरकार नागा और मिजो विद्रोहियों के उपद्रवों को दबा रही है,—हालांकि वह उन को दबा नहीं पाई है,—उससे कहीं ज्यादा मुस्तैदी से नक्सलाइट्स की कार्यवाहियों को दबाया जाना चाहिये। इसका कारण यह है कि नागा विद्रोहियों के उपद्रव अपने क्षेत्र तक ही सीमित है और उनसे केवल नागालैंड को डेंजर हो सकता है। लेकिन नक्सलाइट तो हिन्दुस्तान को चीन का गुलाम बनाना चाहते हैं। इसलिए मैं गवर्नमेंट को सजेस्ट करूंगा कि नक्सलाइट्स को दबाने के लिए उसको सब माकूल कदम उठाने चाहिये।

श्री बि० प्र० मंडल : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, हमारे यहां का जो आई० पी० सी० और सी० आर०

पी० सी० है उसको भी अमेन्ड करना पड़े तो वह भी करने की आवश्यकता है और नक्सलाइट्स को दबाने के लिए मैं यह नहीं समझता हूँ कि हिन्दुस्तान की पुलिस या आर्मी इतनी कमजोर है कि उन को दबा न सके। लेकिन उनको फ्री हैंड आप को देना होगा और कानून में तरमीम करनी होगी जिस से कि नक्सलाइट्स जो कि हिन्दुस्तान की डेमोक्रेसी के लिए एक डेंजर हैं उन को जल्दी से जल्दी दबाया जाय। गवर्नर के बारे में नाथपाई साहब ने जिन बातों को कहा उसमें ज्यादा और क्या कह सकते हैं? ऐसी बातें उन्होंने कहीं, वैसे पहले मैं भी अखबारों में देखता था लेकिन गवर्नर के सारे अट्रिब्यूट्स को एक जगह कलेक्ट करके नाथपाई जी ने रखा तो मैं तो यह समझता हूँ कि ऐसे आदमी का स्थान गवर्नमेंट हाउस में नहीं होना चाहिए वल्कि किसी मेंटल होस्पिटल में होना चाहिए या दिल्ली के जू में रखें तो वहां हो सकता है। मैं फिर आप को यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो नक्सलाइट्स का डेंजर है यह सारे हिन्दुस्तान के लिए डेंजर है और इसलिए हमारी सरकार को जल्दी से जल्दी इस पर काबू पाना चाहिए।

एक बात और मैं कहना चाहता हूँ। सदन में बराबर बातें आती हैं कि जल्दी से बंगाल में चुनाव करा दिया जाय या नक्सलाइट्स का जहाँ हमला हो तो यह उस की एक दवा है, तो मैं यह समझता हूँ कि जब तक इन लोगों का बोलवाला वहां है तब तक शायद वहां फ्री एंड फेयर एलेक्शन होने भी नहीं देंगे। अगर हमारे बिहार में या कहीं भी लालेसेनस की हालत पैदा हो जाय तो वहां चुनाव कराना चुनाव का फार्स है। जब तक इन नक्सलाइट्स को दबा न दें और पूरा-पूरा ला एण्ड आर्डर एस्टैब्लिश न हो जाय तब तक ऐसी जल्दबाजी करना कि चुनाव करा दिये जाय इससे कोई फायदा नहीं होगा क्योंकि मिडलम एलेक्शन जो बिहार में भी हुआ है मैं जानता हूँ कि जो यह चल रहा है हमारे

देश में कि सारे देश में दो दिन में एलेक्शन करा दें इसका नतीजा होता है कि एलेक्शन फार्स हो जाता है। न ही वहां पुलिस रहती है, न सिपाही रहता है, प्रिंसाइडिंग आफिसर कोई टीचर होना है, उसके पास लोग गए, कहा कि सब वेलट पेयर दे दीजिए नहीं तो मारपीट करेंगे और दे दोगे तो खूब खाने पीने को देंगे, तो वह बेचारा डर कर दे देता है। तो मैं कहता हूँ कि हिन्दुस्तान के किसी भी कोने में फ्री एंड फेयर एलेक्शन कराने के लिए जरूरी है कि ला एण्ड आर्डर पहले मेन्टेन हो जाय और इसमें कोई ज्यादा समय लग नहीं सकता है। वास्तव में सरकार चाहे तो नक्सलाइट्स को दबाया जा सकता है और ला एण्ड आर्डर मेन्टेन किया जा सकता है। मैं सदन का अधिक समय नहीं लूंगा क्योंकि मैं जानता हूँ कि एक बहुत जरूरी रेजोल्यूशन डा० राम मुभग सिंह का आने वाला है, इसलिए मैं समाप्त करता हूँ।

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS, AND MINISTER OF STATE, DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRONICS AND SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH (SHRI K. C. PANT): I did not want to interrupt my hon. friend when he was speaking. Before you proceed to call the next speaker I want to submit to you this matter. If I heard him right he spoke of the Governor in very disparaging terms and that he should be sent to the zoo or mental asylum and so on. I hardly think that this kind of a language should be used for the Head of a State Government. I would appeal to him to withdraw those words.

SHRI K. NARAYANA RAO (Babbili): He is a creature of the Constitution himself but he has not spared even the constitution or the judiciary. He has made such derogatory references to the judiciary which is also to the product of the Constitution as the Governor... (Interruptions) I am not defending what he said but I only wanted to say that the Governor did not spare the Constitution for the judiciary.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I think as long as a person is the Head of a State appointed under the Constitution, he deserves to be spoken of with due regard. We can demand his withdrawal or ask for anything, but then, I do not think it is good to use disparaging terms as he has used. I would, therefore, appeal to Shri Mandal to kindly withdraw those words.

श्री वि० प्र० मंडल : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप देखेंगे प्रोसीडिंग्स में, जो कुछ भी मैंने कहा है वह कंडीशनल है कि यदि नाथपाई जी ने जो बातें कहीं हैं वह सही हैं तो ऐसे आदमी का स्थान गवर्नमेंट हाउस में नहीं होना चाहिए, ऐसे आदमी का स्थान मेंटल होस्पिटल में होना चाहिए ।

I said that if what Mr. Nath Pai had said is correct, then the proper place for that man is a mental asylum rather than the Government House. That is what I have said.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I think the words "mental asylum" should be withdrawn.

SHRI K. C. PANT : The word "zoo" may also be withdrawn.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Both these expressions—zoo and mental asylum—may kindly be withdrawn.

श्री वि० प्र० मंडल : अगर आप कहते हैं तो हम तो चेयर की बात को मानते हैं । मैं उनको विदड़ा करता हूँ ।

श्री रणधीर सिंह (रोहतक) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, एक बहुत अहम बहस हाउस के सामने है बंगाल प्रान्त के बारे में जो देश भक्तों की जन्मभूमि है, जो इन्क्लाबियों की पवित्र भूमि है जिससे सारा देश प्रेरणा लेता रहा । मुझे कई दफा अफसोस भी होता है और शर्म भी आती है कि उस पवित्र भूमि में ऐसे अनासिर पैदा हो रहे हैं कि जिस से देश को खतरा है, हमारी कोमियत को खतरा है । हिन्दुस्तान के एक इतने बड़े हिस्से बंगाल में जो पाकिस्तान की

सरहद से लगा हुआ है वहां कुछ लोग आकर चीन के इशारों पर ऐसे-ऐसे काम करते हैं, हिंसा करते हैं, हमारे कांस्टीट्यूशन की धजियां उड़ाने हैं, हमारे झंडे को जलाते हैं और वहां की पाटियां उन का साथ देती हैं, केरल से लेकर वहां तक मूत्तहजा मुहाज की बात करती हैं और यह कहती हैं कि पानियामेंट्री सिस्टम आफ गवर्नमेंट को तो हम एक बेस समझते हैं इस देश की हुकूमत का तख्ता पलटने के लिए और डेमोक्रेसी को खत्म करने के लिए तो मैं खास तौर पर हाउस की तबज्जह दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि जो नाथपाई जी ने रेजोल्यूशन पेश किया हालां कि मैं उससे ऐंग्री नहीं करता कि मैं उसकी हिमायत कर्न लेकिन कम से कम जो स्पिरिट उस में है उस की मैं दाद दिए बगैर नहीं रह सकता । तमाम एक बड़ा भारी संसूबा और प्लानिंग है । इस प्लानिंग के तहत इस देश में ला लैसनेस और कैंग्रास कायम करने के लिए एक संसूबा तैयार किया जा रहा है और उसमें विदेशी हाथ है तथा हमारे ही भाई उन विदेशियों के एजेंट बन कर अपनी भूमि के साथ यह गद्दारी करते हैं, यह कोई छोटी बात नहीं है, बहुत बड़ी बात । उसमें मैं चाहूंगा कि जितनी ताकत लगे, सारी पार्टियों की जितनी ताकत लगे, 55 करोड़ भाइयों की ताकत लगे, वह हमें लगानी चाहिए और इस किस्म के जो अनासिर हैं उनका सिर हमें तोड़ना चाहिए । यह सही बात है और इस से हमें इनकार नहीं करना चाहिए कि वहां हालत नामंल नहीं है । जहां हार्ड कोई का घेराव किया जाय, जहां जॉनों का घेराव किया जाय, बारूम का घेराव किया जाय, जहां असेम्बली चैम्बर में पुलिस घुस जाय और जाकर अतंक पैदा करे, जहां का चीफ मिनिस्टर भूख हड़ताल करे, तो यह एक शर्म की बात है । और वहां का क्या हाल होगा जहां रवीन्द्र सरोवर जैसी घटनाएं हों जिसमें हमारी स्त्रियों की इज्जत, उनकी हुरमत न बचे, अगर ये कहें कि यह अभी हुआ है, अरे,

यह बीमारी तो पहले से थी। हमें सब मालूम है—

इन्तदाये ईस्क है, रोता है क्या,

आगे आगे देखिये होता है क्या।

अभी तो इन्तिदा है...(व्यवधान)...अभी तो इन को बिदा किया है...(व्यवधान)...

अरे, क्या चिल्लाते हो, देश भक्त चिल्लाते नहीं हैं, हम देश भक्त हैं।

एक बात जरूर कहना चाहूंगा—अपने बहापुर बंगाली भाइयों से, जिन्होंने अंग्रेजों को देश से बाहर निकालने में अपनी जानें दाव पर लगा दी थीं, लाखों की तादाद में कुरबान हो गये थे, जो आइ०एन०ए० में नेताजी सुभाष चन्द्र बोस के भण्डे के तले हजारों की तादाद में देश के लिए शोछावर हो गये थे, वही रूह इन के अन्दर काम करती है, लेकिन कुछ आप जैसे लोगों ने उनको बहका रखा है। मैं चाहता हूँ कि वह आप जैसे सियासी-बुरका-पोशों के दांव-पेच में न आयें। डिप्टी स्पीकर महोदय, मैं आप की मारफत बंगाल के भाइयों से, देशभक्तों से, इन्कलाबियों से कहना चाहता हूँ कि ये—जो इन्कलाब की बातें करते हैं, किसान को मारना, दुकानों पर कब्जा कर लेना, सो-लैसनेस फैलाना, माओ की जय बोलना, जलूस निकालना, जैसे माओ तुम्हारा चाचा-ताऊ-दादा लगता है, उसके साथ रिश्तेदारी बनाना—यह हिन्दुस्तान की सभ्यता की बात नहीं है, हिन्दुस्तान के कोमी इस्लाम की बात नहीं है, बंगाल के सारे किये कराये को खो रहे हो...(व्यवधान)... हमारी सरकार को खास तौर से इस तरफ ध्यान देना चाहिये। फौज को तगड़ा करना चाहिये, सी०आर०पी०को तगड़ा करना चाहिये, पुलिस को ज्यादा तादाद में भेजना चाहिये और ऐसे अनासिर की गर्दन पकड़ कर, मरोड़ देनी चाहिये। देश के साथ कोई भी खिलवाड़ नहीं कर सकता, अगर करेगा तो उसकी जगह जेल में होगी, उस की जगह पालियामेंट में नहीं होगी, उसकी जगह जेल में

होगी। अपने कानून को भी हमें थोड़ा मजबूत करना पड़ेगा, अनालाफुल एक्टीविटीज एक्ट में तरमीम करनी पड़ेगी अंग्रेजों के वक्त में भी ज्यादा सजा थी...(व्यवधान)...अंग्रेजों के वक्त में भी दफा 120 (बी) कहीं ज्यादा मजबूत थी। हमारे कानून में खामी है, कानून की इस कमी को दूर करना होगा। देश के लिये जो गद्दारी करे, उससे बड़ा कोई जुर्म नहीं है। जर्मनी में हो या रूस में हो या चीन में हो—ऐसे घादमियों को शूट कर दिया जाता है, लेकिन हमारे यहां ध्रुवल तो पकड़ा ही नहीं जाता और पकड़ा जाता है तो बे बरी हो जाते हैं, गद्दारी करे तो भी बरी हो जाते हैं। हमारे अनालाफुल एक्टीविटीज एक्ट में 7 साल की सजा रखी गई है, हमें उसमें तरमीम करनी पड़ेगी, देश की यूनिटी के लिये इन्टीग्रिटी के लिये, सौवर्निटी के लिये, ऐसे गद्दारों का इलाज फांसी का तस्ता है। डिप्टी स्पीकर महोदय, एक दुर्गापुर नहीं है, ये पचासों दुर्गापुर बंगाल में बनावेंगे। इनका नारा है कि हिन्दुस्तान में कम्युनिज्म कलकत्ते के रास्ते आयेगा—यह बात भुलनी नहीं है—यह माओ की किताब में लिखा है और इन के परदादा मार्क्स ने भी इस बात को लिख दिया है कि हिन्दुस्तान में इन्कलाब आयेगा और वह कलकत्ते के रास्ते आयेगा, पैस के रास्ते नहीं आयेगा। मैं आप की मारफत खबरदार करना चाहता हूँ—सारे भाइयों को और सारे नेशन को—ये लोग पार्ट अदा करते हैं—चाइना का ये लोग पार्ट अदा करते हैं—मुल्क के साथ गद्दारी का और मैं कहना चाहता हूँ देश की भूमि, एक एक इंच जमीन—बाहे बंगाल की है, नेफा की है, आसाम की है, काश्मीर की है, पंजाब और हरियाणा की है, एक एक चप्पा जमीन के लिए हम मर मिटेंगे और जो ऐसे अनासिर हैं उन की ऐसी सरकोबी करेंगे जमीन में ऐसा गाड़ देंगे कि सैंकड़ों साल तक उबर नहीं पायेंगे।

डिप्टी स्पीकर महोदय, देश से ज्यादा बड़ी

[श्री रणधीर सिंह]

चीज या तो मातृ-भूमि है या वह मां है जो पैदा करती है—या तो जमीन माता है या पैदा करने वाली माता है, लेकिन उस पैदा करने वाली माता से भी ज्यादा बड़ी राष्ट्र माता है। इसी राष्ट्र माता के लिये भगत सिंह, सुखदेव, राजगुरु और उषम सिंह फांसी के तख्तों पर झूल गये। ये उल्टे नमूने यहां दनदनाते फिरते हैं, क्या इनका कोई इलाज नहीं है? इन उल्टे नमूनों का, इन सियासी बहुरूपियों का इलाज करना पड़ेगा। ये लोग सियासत का नाम लेकर माओ का मन्त्र पढ़ कर, उस की जय बोलते हैं—जैसे वह इन का बाबा-ताऊ लगता है। उस का नाम लेकर गांधी जी की बेहुरमती करें, उनकी बेइज्जती करें, नेहरू जी के बूत को तोड़ें—शर्म आनी चाहिये ऐसे श्रनासिर को।

मैं उनकी इस बात को मानता हूं कि हमारी सरकार को मजबूती से, मुस्ती से, दबंगपन से, हिम्मत से, चुरंत से, तकड़ेपन से काम लेना चाहिये और फोर्स का पूरा इस्तेमाल करना चाहिये। कहते हैं कि सी०आर०पी० को न लाओ—तुम्हारा मुल्क है कि सी०आर०पी० को न लाओ, क्यों न लाओ, सी०आर०पी० को दुगना करो, पुलिस को दुगना करो, फौज को लगा दो... (व्यवधान)... मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि गवर्नर को और तगड़ा करो। और को पकड़ने के लिये उसका चाचा चाहिये, इनका इलाज घबन ही करेगा। घबन का अधिकार दो, उसको मजबूत करो ताकि वह इनका इलाज कर सके। इन भ्रलफाज के साथ मैं इस रेजोल्यूशन की मुलासफत करता हूं।

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : Sir, you are deliberately allowing the filibustering to kill the next resolution. It is not fair on the part of the Chair.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Sir, I have given notice ..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am coming to it. I have before me two notices about this debate. One is from Shri Vajpayee. He

says : under rule 362, I seek your permission to move "That the question be put now". I will now read out rule 362. It says :

"At any time after a motion has been made, any member may move : "That the question be now put", and, unless it appears to the Speaker that the motion is an abuse of these rules or an infringement of the right of reasonable debate, the Speaker shall then put the motion : "That the question be now put".

Now many parties have not spoken. Unless those parties who have sent their names for participation in this discussion come and tell me clearly that they waive their right to speak, I think it will be an abuse of the rules if I shut them out. So, I cannot admit it.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : The cat is out of the bag. The conspiracy to kill the next resolution is very obvious.

DR. RANEN SEN : There is a half-an-hour discussion. It is without your discretion and right to cancel it or postpone it. The importance of Statehood for Manipur is realised by everybody. At the same time, members who have come from West Bengal have not spoken on this resolution. Therefore, both these points can be met if you exercise your discretion and postpone the half-an-hour discussion.

SHRI NATH PAI : we are having a very tricky situation with which we are not very familiar. I beg to submit that I want to take recourse to rule 388. There is a general desire that the resolution on Manipur should be introduced in the House. There is, of course, an equal keenness that the resolution I have moved should be thoroughly discussed. We can get over the difficulty by making a small modification. If you read rule 388, Dr. Ram Subhag Singh may be permitted to move his motion, while this discussion is going on.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please read out that rule.

SHRI NATH PAI : It says :—

"Any member may, with the consent

of the Speaker. move that any rule may be suspended in its application to a particular motion before the House and if the motion is carried the rule in question shall be suspended for the time being."

The rule, which says that unless the debate on my Resolution is concluded Dr. Ram Subhag is precluded from moving his Resolution regarding the creation of a separate State of Manipur, may be suspended and Dr. Ram Subhag be allowed to move his Resolution. After he moves his Resolution, we shall continue the debate on my Resolution.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Please read out the rule that you want to suspend. You have been in this House much longer than I am. You know the rules better than I do. Rule 388 only enables a Member to move a motion to suspend a particular rule. My question to you is : Which rule do you want to suspend ?

SHRI NATH PAI : Rule 26.

SHRI HEM BARUA (Mangaldai) : Manipur is a very important matter. People have come from Manipur just to place their demand for a separate State.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Professor Hem Barua is a very famous professor. I know that Manipur is important. Everybody says that it is important. But my question to you is which rule you want to suspend.

SHRI HEM BARUA : Rule 26 can be suspended and this Manipur debate can be allowed because Manipur is a very important matter. The impression given in this House is that that has been deliberately pushed out. There is a conspiracy. I tell you, to kill Manipur.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Their concern for West Bengal is nothing but a political conspiracy on the side of the ruling party to kill that Resolution. They will not finish that Resolution but the people of Manipur. They are indulging in this conspiracy and are taking resort to filibustering and many other things (Interruption.)

SHRI HEM BARUA : Nobody wants Shri Nath Pai's Resolution to be shut out.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I will read out letter that Shri Samar Guha wrote to me when Shri Nath Pai was speaking. I was going out of my way to give him also a chance.

This is what he wrote :—

"I shall speak on the Resolution on behalf of the PSP group. I hope, you will remember, Professor Hiren Mukerjee, as CPI spokesman, also spoke on the Resolution moved by Shri Indrajit Gupta."

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I would have immediately foregone my right if you had asked me to speak and would have immediately said, "I will not speak."

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, 362 के अन्तर्गत मेंने जो मोशन दिया है, आपने उसे स्वीकार नहीं किया यह कह कर कि इसपर रोजनेबिल डिबेट अभी नहीं हुई है। आप सभी पार्टीज को मौका देना चाहते हैं। आप इस बात को स्वीकार करेंगे कि जब बिजनेस एडवाइजरी कमेटी ने श्री नाथ पाई के मोशन के लिए समय निर्धारित किया था और हाउस ने उस समय को स्वीकार किया था, क्या यह समय अब समाप्त होने नहीं जा रहा है ? क्या उस समय को निर्धारित करते समय यह सोचा नहीं था कि सब दल वाले बोल लेंगे या नहीं बोल लेंगे ? रोजनेबिल डिबेट का यह मतलब है कि पश्चिम बंगाल की स्पेसिफिक पर चर्चा हो चुकी है या नहीं हो चुकी है, अगर कोई एक आध सदस्य बोलना चाहते हैं तो उनको मौका दे सकते हैं लेकिन जब सदन का यह भाव है कि इसरा प्रस्ताव भी ले लिया जाये तो उसपर आपत्ति नहीं होनी चाहिए लेकिन आपने उसको रोजकट कर दिया है। तो मैं रूल 340 के अन्तर्गत यह प्रस्ताव करता हूँ कि श्री नाथ पाई के मोशन पर जो चर्चा हो रही है उसको एडजर्न कर दिया जाये।

SHRI NATH PAI : There are several ways for you, Sir. The specific rule which you wanted is not there, in that form. But

[Shri Nath Pai]

it is a mandatory thing that the House does not take the next item on the agenda till the earlier one is disposed of. This is appearing in Erskine May's book, not in your rules. Here, the only rule relevant is the latter part of rule 25, the proviso, and rule 26. What I want to submit is that under rule 388, you have got the discretion to suspend it and allow Dr. Ram Subhag Singh half a minute to move his resolution.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta—North-East): As far as I can make out, you have already decided that the time allotted for the half-an-hour discussion will be taken by the Private Members' business...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: We have not come to that yet. If the Member in whose name the half-an-hour discussion stands does not insist, I have no objection. That is what I said.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE: If that is so, we can continue the Private Members' business till 6 O'clock and allow half a minute to Dr. Ram Subhag Singh to move his resolution. The House has got the original jurisdiction to extend the time allotted for the Private Members' business from 2½ to 3 hours. We can continue upto 6 O'clock and at 1 minute to 6 O'clock, Dr. Ram Subhag Singh can move his resolution.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Kindly read the order paper of today. Against item No. 15, the half-an-hour discussion, it is stated that it is to be taken up at 5-30 P. M. or as soon as the preceding items of business are disposed of.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I agree there.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE: Then, let us continue this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, in the first place, I have not been able to entertain the motion of Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee under rule 362 because other parties have not indicated that they do not want their right to speak. Then, you want to move a motion under rule 340.....

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: On every Private Members' Resolution, each and every party cannot be accommodated.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I fully agree with you. But then you will kindly remember this. There have been occasions in the recent past when we have extended the time. For example I remember the case of Mr. Nath Pai's Constitution Amendment Bill. The time allotted was 2½ hours but then it went on for days together. Then, I remember Mr. Madhu Limaye's Bill in the last session for which 2½ hours were allotted and it went on for days together. This has been the experience. I am guided by the will of the House. I do not want to do one thing on one occasion and another thing on another occasion.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Kindly ascertain the will of the House.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I will do.

Now, I come to Mr. Nath Pai's contention. He says that proviso to rule 25 should be suspended.

SHRI NATH PAI: There is no specific rule in your rules. You can consult your advisers. Only Erskine May says that. Till the preceding business before the House is disposed of, other business cannot be taken up. I may submit that this be suspended under Rule 338 and Dr. Ram Subhag Singh enabled to introduce his resolution. Then we may take up the business.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I am guided by the Rules. The only Rule that I can think of as being relevant here is proviso to Rule 25 which reads as follows:

SHRI HEM BARUA: What about Rule 26?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER:

"Provided that such order of business....."

The order of business is fixed by the Secretary under direction of the Speaker:

"Provided that such order of business shall not be varied on the day that busi-

ness is set down for disposal unless the Speaker is satisfied that there is sufficient ground for such variation."

Now I am not satisfied because the other Parties insist on their right to speak. (Interruptions.)

SHRI NATH PAI : How does Dr. Ram Subhag Singh taking a minute to introduce his resolution deprive Dr. Ranen Sen of his right to speak ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There is another motion that I have received. Mr. Prem Chandra Verma has sent another motion that the time allotted for Mr. Nath Pai's resolution on the law and order situation in West Bengal be extended by three hours.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : It may be rejected.

SHRI NATH PAI : This is the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs speaking.

SHRI BAL RAJ MADHOK : When we started discussion on Mr. Nath Pai's resolution, Dr. Ram Subhag Singh and myself made a submission to you. Since we consider that the resolution of Dr. Ram Subhag Singh is vitally important—it refers to granting of statehood to Manipur I think all sections of the House are in favour of it and because there is no other Private Members' day left in this session, we may manage the debate in such a way that the time is found for him to move it. It is also the general consensus of the House that the resolution (Interruptions.) Should we assume that these people are deliberately opposed to granting of statehood to Manipur ? They are opposed to it. Therefore, for that purpose, they are not prepared to go by the unanimous will of the Opposition. Let the Government make its position clear. Otherwise, it is the unanimous wish of the Opposition Parties and I appeal to the ruling Party that they should concede the request of the Opposition Parties to see that time is found to-day for Dr. Ram Subhag Singh to move his resolution.

श्री शिव चन्द्र झा : यह जो प्रस्ताव इस समय विचाराधीन है यह अब नहीं तीन बजे आया था। तीन बजे सभी बैठे हुए थे, बाजपेयी जी भी तथा दूसरे सभी लोग बैठे

हुए थे अगर नाथपाई जी ने 45 मिनट लिए तो उनको कहना चाहिये था कि वह खत्म करें ताकि डा० राम सुभग सिंह का प्रस्ताव आ जाए। ऐसा नहीं किया गया। अब ये दूसरों के हक को खत्म करना चाहते हैं। चाहते हैं कि वहस खत्म कर दी जाए। यह जो तरीका है यह अच्छा नहीं है और न ही यह कोई अच्छा प्रेसीडेंट होगा। इसलिए जो बोलने वाले हैं उनको बोलने दीजिये। बीच में दूसरी बातें न लाये। इसको आप खत्म करें और उसके बाद डा० राम सुभग सिंह जी के प्रस्ताव को भी लें। इस बहस को आप चलाएं और बाद में आप इजाजत दें ताकि वह अपना प्रस्ताव पेश कर सकें।

DR. RANEN SEN : I view of the difficulty that has arisen in the House, though I consider the West Bengal debate is not full and complete—my personal opinion and the opinion of my Party is that an one sided version of Bengal only has been given and the other part is not properly emphasized here and only a venomous attack against Naxalbari has been stressed but the real problem has not been touched therefore, I hold that the debate has not been completed. But, in view of the fact that Manipur debate is also important, and since my party is committed to the demand of Manipuris for their Statehood, therefore, on behalf of my party, I waive my right.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : I am on a point of order. So far as the problem of Manipur is concerned, or the sentiments and the interests of the Manipur people are concerned, we are all equally in sympathy with them. There were accusations made by Shri Samar Guha and by Shri Madhok against the party in power. They are quite irrelevant. We are also equally anxious to safeguard the interest of the Manipuri people. But the whole problem is this. (Interruption) I can suggest to Mr. Nath Pai to withdraw his Resolution

SHRI NATH PAI : After you pass it ..

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : Since it cannot be done, and more so, since the Naxalites must be put down and more especially those of Naxalite way of thinking must be put down, I think this subject matter of the discussion moved by Mr. Nath Pai must be discussed thoroughly. So far as the problem of Manipur is concerned, we are not against it. We are also equally anxious to safeguard their interests and to concede also, but today is not the proper time. Today we have to discuss the Naxalite problem.

SHRI NATH PAI : I am prepared to press my Resolution to vote at this stage.

SHRI R. D. BHANDARE : No. It is not left to him till the discussion is over...

SHRI NATH PAI : Why not ? Dr. Ranen Sen has been good enough to waive his right. I can do so.

श्री प्रेम चन्द बर्मा (हमीरपुर) : समय बढ़ाने के लिए मैंने प्रस्ताव रखा है। यह कहा गया है कि यह एक साजिश का नतीजा है। मैं इसका खंडन करना चाहता हूँ। किसी प्रकार की साजिश नहीं की गई है। यह कहा गया है कि मणिपुर के बारे में उनको ज्यादा हमदर्दी है, उस में ज्यादा दिलचस्पी है। मैं समझता हूँ कि उन से ज्यादा हम और हमारी पार्टी उसके प्रति हमदर्दी रखती है...

कुछ माननीय सदस्य : बिल्कुल गलत।

श्री प्रेम चन्द बर्मा : मैं यूनिजन टैरिटरि को रिप्रेजेंट करता हूँ। मुझे पता है कि उनकी स्वाहिशात क्या है। हमारी पूरी हमदर्दी उनके साथ है।

बंगाल के बजट पर जो बहस हुई है, उस पर हमारी पार्टी के लोग बहुत कम बोले हैं। उस पर भी हमें मौका नहीं मिला है। लिस्ट आपके पास है। इस प्रस्ताव पर भी मौका नहीं मिला है। हमारी पार्टी के जो विचार हैं इस बारे में वे पेश नहीं हो सके हैं। इस वास्ते मैंने समय बढ़ाने का प्रस्ताव आपके पास भेजा है...

SHRI NATH PAI : I would like to make one constructive suggestion. We may sit as long as necessary till that is introduced. Shall we sit as long as it is necessary till Dr. Ram Subhag Singh's Resolution is introduced ? (*Inter-ruption*) What is wrong about it ? Let me know the Government's view from the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. I want to know the reaction of the Government.

श्री प्रेम चन्द बर्मा : मुझे खत्म करने नहीं दिया गया है। नक्सलाईट्स के बारे में हमारी पार्टी का पक्ष सदन के सामने जब तक नहीं आ जाता है तब तक हम इसको छोड़ने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं। जहाँ तक मणिपुर को स्टेटहुड देने का सम्बन्ध है, हमारी हमदर्दी पूरी पूरी उनके साथ है और इन से भी ज्यादा हमदर्दी हमारी है। लेकिन इस प्रस्ताव पर हमारे जो विचार हैं, वे भी सामने आने चाहियें। इस वास्ते मैंने मोशन मूव किया है कि इसके लिए जो समय रखा गया है, वह तीन घंटे बढ़ा दिया जाए। हाउस की राय आप इसके बारे में जान लें।

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK : What about the suggestion of Mr. Nath Pai ?

SHRI UMANATH (Pudukkottai) : From the ruling party, Mr. Bhandare has said that they are also equally anxious about the question of grant of Statehood for Manipur. I think he will have no objection to my proposal if his party is genuinely interested in this question of Manipur. My proposal is that we shall continue this resolution today ..

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAGHU RAMAIAH) : No, no

SHRI UMANATH : .. because they think that the subject of Naxalites is very important and the Naxalites must be put down and all that. All right ; we shall continue the discussion on this resolution, and we shall sit as long as it is necessary. (*Inter-ruptions*)

My proposal will accommodate both

their yearnings as well as the yearnings of the Manipur people. My proposal is that we shall sit as long as it is necessary to complete the discussion on this resolution, and we shall give one minute to permit Dr. Ram Subhag Singh to introduce his resolution on Manipur.

If this proposal is not accepted by them, then it comes to this that my apprehension is confirmed that the Congress Party (Ruling) has taken a decision to som how shut out the resolution on Manipur. That is being confirmed. Otherwise, let them accept my proposal.

SHRI NATH PAI : Why does he not accept that proposal ?

श्री प्रकाशवीर शास्त्री (हापुड़) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, अब तक की यह परम्परा रही है कि अगर सदन में किसी विषय पर, अथवा सरकारी या गैर-सरकारी प्रस्ताव पर चर्चा समाप्त न हो पाये और उस के बाद दूसरा विषयक इस प्रकार का हो जो आवश्यक हो, तो उस को ले लिया जाता है ताकि उस का जो क्रम है वह समाप्त न हो जाये। इस के लिये अच्छा यह है श्री नाथ पाई का जो प्रस्ताव है वह चलता रहेगा लेकिन डा० राम सुभग सिंह को अपना प्रस्ताव प्रस्तुत करने के लिये एक मिनट दे दिया जाये ताकि उस का क्रम उस से समाप्त न हो जाये। मैं समझता हूँ कि इस से उन लोगों की आस्था का पता भी चल जायेगा जो मणिपुर से सहानुभूति दिखा रहे हैं।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have now two motions before me, both of which, I think, are in order. I shall put them to the House in the order in which I have received them in point of time. The first one is by Shri Prem Chand Verma, which he had sent long before the other one...

SHRI NATH PAI : 'Long before' means when ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Before the second one. The second one is by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee under rule 340. I

find both in order. And I shall put them now to vote.

SHRI NATH PAI : Why not sit as long as it is necessary ?

SHRI UMANATH : Mine is also a motion.

श्री कंवरलाल गुप्त (दिल्ली सदर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं एक नया मोशन करना चाहता हूँ कि यह हाउस तब तक बैठा रहे जब तक यह प्रस्ताव पास न हो और उस के बाद डा० सुभग सिंह के प्रस्ताव के इंट्रोड्यूस होने के बाद समाप्त हो। आप मुझ को यह प्रस्ताव रखने दीजिये कि जब तक यह प्रस्ताव समाप्त न हो जाये तब तक सदन बैठेगा और उसके बाद डा० राम सुभग सिंह का मोशन इंट्रोड्यूस होगा। उसके बाद हाउस एजडर्न होगा।

SHRI NATH PAI : We have already done that.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : On a point of order. There are two motions before the House, contradictory to each other. One demands the immediate closure of this debate so as to enable Dr. Ram Subhag Singh to move the second resolution ..

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That has not been admitted.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : The other motion is to the effect that it should be continued for 3 hours more.

A third suggestion has been made to reconcile the two views and to see that the aspirations of the Manipur people find not only support but a confirmation in this House.

If the sympathy and also assertion of feelings for the people of Manipur is not a lip-service, then it is up to them to support the third suggestion that has been placed before you. Otherwise, it will go out to the people and to the country that by this filibustering, they want to kill and scuttle the resolution on Manipur; that seems to be their whole design behind the parliamentary trickery.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : The Motion I have given notice of and that given notice of by Shri P. C. Verma are not contradictory. He wants that the time for the debate on Shri Nath Pai's Resolution be extended by one hour to 3 hours. I want that the debate should be adjourned. Let the House accept Shri Varma's motion, then let us accept my motion that the debate on it be adjourned to the next day and in the meantime let us give permission Dr. Ram Subhag Singh to introduce his Resolution.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I am concerned with the observance of the rules and procedure and regulation of business. There are three motions—I have accepted the third also because I think it is quite in order.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : May I point out that a closure motion always has first priority ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have not admitted it.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Even after members have forgone their right to speak.

SHRI NATH PAI : I waive my right of reply. This is not being fair.

SHRI SHEO NARAIN : You should respect the Chair you are sitting on.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Nath Pai has forfeited his right of reply.

SHRI NATH PAI : There is a tremendous difference between the two words. Forfeiture is a penalty. Here I voluntarily waive my right. You are a professor. You know your language.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Thank you.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Let Shri Nath Pai withdraw everything.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall now put Shri P. C. Verma's motion to vote.

The question is :

"That the motion moved by Shri

P. C. Verma that the debate on Shri Nath Pai's Resolution be extended by three hours be accepted by the House."

The Motion was adopted.

SHRI NATH PAI : What about our motion, an amendment, that at the end of three hours Dr. Ram Subhag Singh's Resolution shall be taken up ? It is jointly by Shri Umanath and I.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : That has to be seen at the end of three hours.

SHRI NATH PAI : We shall sit three hours.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : What about my motion ? It has not been negatived.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There are three motions in the order I have before me. When the first is carried, I do not see any reason for putting the others.

SHRI UMANATH : That is what I wanted to explain. The first motion to extend the debate having been carried, our joint motion saying that this House will sit for 3 hours and at the end Dr. Ram Subhag Singh's Resolution will be allowed to introduce his Resolution can be put.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It does not need to be put. Let this be finished and then the other can be taken up.

SHRI NATH PAI : Let us have an understanding.

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK : Please do not bamboozle the House. At 6 P. M. you will say that 'the House stands adjourned'. We want that the House should keep sitting till Shri Nath Pai's Resolution is disposed of and then next Resolution moved.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No objection.

SHRI BALRAJ MADHOK : I think they agree to that.

SHRI NATH PAI : Do you agree that we shall continue sitting ?

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : We should continue sitting for three hours and at the end Dr. Singh's Resolution should be moved.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : It is the pleasure of the House. If the House wants to sit, I have no objection. Does the House want to sit ?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : Yes.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS : No.

SHRI NATH PAI : I insist on a division on my motion.

18.00 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I shall put the question that the House sits after 6 today for three hours.

The question is :

"That the House sits on after 6 for three hours more."

Let the Lobbies be cleared....The Lobbies have been cleared.

The question is :

"That the House do continue to sit for three hours after 6 P. M. today."

The Lok Sabha divided :

Division No. 10]

AYES

[18.04 hrs.

Agadi, Shri S. A.
Banerjee, Shri S. M.
Dar, Shri Abdul Ghani
Dass, Shri C.
Ghosh, Shri Bimalkanti
Goyal, Shri Shri Chand
Gudadinni, Shri B. K.
Guha, Shri Samar
Gupta, Shri Indrajit
Gupta, Shri Kanwar Lal
Halder, Shri K.
Hazarika, Shri J. N.
Himatsingka, Shri
Jha, Shri Shiva Chandra
Kapoor, Shri Lakhna Lal
Katham, Shri B. N.
Kripalani, Shri J. B.
Kripalani, Shrimati Sucheta
Kunte, Shri Dattatraya
Madhok, Shri Balraj
Mandal, Shri B. P.
Meghachandra, Shri M.
Misra, Shri Janeshwar
Misra, Shri Srinibas
Mohammad Ismail, Shri

Mohinder Kaur, Shrimati
Mrityunjay Prasad, Shri
Mukerjee, Shri H. N.
Mukerjee, Shrimati Sharda
Naidu, Shri Chengalraya
Nambiar, Shri
Nath Pai, Shri
Nayar, Dr. Sushila
Parmar, Shri Bhaljibhai
Pramanik, Shri J. N.
Rajasekharan, Shri
Ram Subhag Singh, Dr.
Rampur, Shri Mahadevappa
Sen, Shri P. G.
Sen, Dr. Raneu
Shashi Rajan, Shri
Shastri, Shri Prakash Vir
Shastri, Shri Ramavatar
Sheo Narain, Shri
Singh, Shri D. N.
Tyagi, Shri Om Prakash
Umanath, Shri
Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari
Vidyarthi, Shri Ram Swarup

NOES

Agar, Shri Ahmed
Abirwar, Shri Nathu Ram
Ankineedu, Shri
Azad, Shri Bbagwat Jha
Babunath Singh, Shri
Bajpai, Shri Vidya Dhar
Barua, Shri Bedabrata
Barua, Shri R.
Barupal, Shri P. L.
Bhandare, Shri R. D.

Bhanu Prakash Singh, Shri
Bhargava, Shri B. N.
Chandrakar, Shri Chandoolal
Chandrika Prasad, Shri
Chaudhary, Shri Nitiraj Singh
Chavan, Shri Y. B.
Chaudhury, Shri J. K.
Damani, Shri S. R.
Deoghare, Shri N. R.
Deshmukh, Shri Shivajirao S.

Dinesh Singh, Shri
 Ganesh, Shri K. R.
 Garcha, Shri Devendra Singh
 Gautam, Shri C. D.
 Ghosh, Shri Parimal
 Govind Das, Dr.
 Gupta, Shri Lakhan Lal
 Hanumanthaiya, Shri
 Iqbal Singh, Shri
 Jadhav, Shri Tulshidas
 Jadhav, Shri V. N.
 Jagjiwan Ram, Shri
 Karan Singh, Dr.
 Kavade, Shri B. R.
 Kesri, Shri Sitaram
 Khadilkar, Shri
 Khan, Shri M. A.
 Khan, Shri Zulfikar Ali
 Khan, Shri P. K.
 Kisku, Shri A. K.
 Krishna, Shri G. Y.
 Lakshmikanthamma, Shrimati
 Laskar, Shri N. R.
 Laxmi Bai, Shrimati
 Lutfal Haque, Shri
 Maharaj Singh, Shri
 Mahida, Shri Narendra Singh
 Mahishi, Dr. Sarojini
 Master, Shri Bhola Nath
 Minimata Agam Dass Guru, Shrimati
 Mishra, Shri Bibhutl
 Oraon, Shri Karilk
 Pahadia, Shri Jagannath
 Pant, Shri K. C.
 Paokai Haokip, Shri
 Partap Singh, Shri
 Parthasarathy, Shri P.
 Patil, Shri Deorao
 Prasad, Shri Y. A.
 Qureshi, Shri Mohd. Shafi

Raghu Ramaiah, Shri
 Raj Deo Singh, Shri
 Ram Sewak, Shri
 Rana, Shri M. B.
 Randhir Singh, Shri
 Rao, Shri Jaganath
 Rao, Shri K. Narayana
 Rao, Shri J. Ramapathi
 Rao, Shri Thirumala
 Raut, Shri Bhola
 Sadhu Ram, Shri
 Salve, Shri N. K. P.
 Sayyad Ali, Shri
 Shambhu Nath, Shri
 Sharma, Shri Naval Kishore
 Shastri, Shri Biswanarayan
 Sher Singh, Shri
 Sinha, Shri R. K.
 Sonar, Dr. A. G.
 Sunder Lal, Shri
 Surendra Pal Singh, Shri
 Swaran Singh, Shri
 Tiwary, Shri D. N.
 Ukey, Shri M. G.
 Venkatswamy, Shri G.
 Verma, Shri Prem Chand
 Virbhadra Singh, Shri
 Yadav, Shri Chandra Jeet

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The result*
 of the division is : Ayes : 49 ; Noes : 83.

The Motion was negatived.

18.07 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven
 of the Clock on Tuesday, August 25, 1970
 Bhadra 3, 1892 (Saka).*

*The following Members also recorded their votes for Ayes :
 Sarwasbri Hem Barua, Hardayal Devgun and Dhireswar Kalita.